

An Experimental Investigation of the Mixing and Combustion
of an Underexpanded H_2 Jet in Supersonic Flow

By

Renaldo Vincent Jenkins

B.S. in Physics June 1969, Norfolk State College

A Thesis submitted to

The Faculty of

The School of Engineering and Applied Science
of the George Washington University in partial satisfaction
of the requirements for the degree of Master of Science

February 1976

Thesis directed by

Dr. John L. Whitesides, Jr.

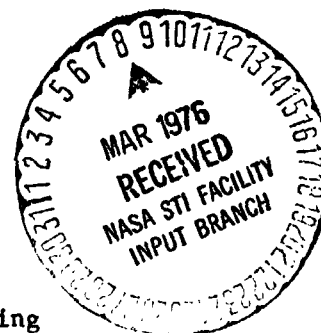
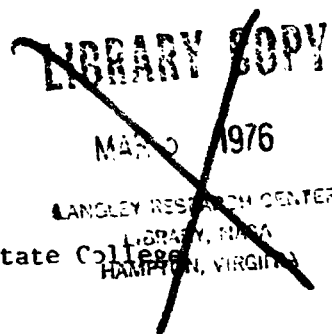
Associate Research Professor of Engineering

(NASA-CF-146346) AN EXPERIMENTAL
INVESTIGATION OF THE MIXING AND COMBUSTION
OF AN UNDEREXPANDED H_2 JET IN SUPERSONIC
FLOW M.S. Thesis (George Washington Univ.)
160 p HC \$6.75

CSCL 20D G3/34

N76-18380

Unclas
19295



ABSTRACT

The interaction of an underexpanded hydrogen jet coaxially injected into supersonic flow is investigated experimentally. Experimental results are discussed and analyzed. Comparisons are made between the experimental results and theoretical predictions computed using an analytical technique. Changes to improve the theory are suggested.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The author would like to thank Miss Louise P. Lee of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, Langley Research Center, for her valuable programming assistance. The author would also like to thank Dr. John L. Whitesides, Jr., of the George Washington University, Langley Research Center, for his guidance in this work. An expression of thanks is extended to Alexander P. Sabol (also of NASA) for the use of his books and notes on fluid mechanics.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
TITLE	i
ABSTRACT	ii
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS	iii
TABLE OF CONTENTS	iv
LIST OF FIGURES	vi
LIST OF SYMBOLS	ix
SUMMARY	1
 Chapter	
I. INTRODUCTION	2
II. APPARATUS AND INSTRUMENTATION	4
Facility and Test Conditions	4
Hydrogen Injector	6
Circular Combustors	11
Pitot Probes	11
Photographs and Shadowgraphs	15
Example of Pitot Test Data	17
III. THEORY	22
General Governing Equations	22
Viscosity Models	22
Ferri-Kleinstein Model	22
Eggers Model	23
IV. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION	25

	Page
Free-Jet Data	25
Ducted Data (Circular Combustor).	44
An Evaluation of the Analytical Tool	44
V. CONCLUDING REMARKS	50
REFERENCES	52
APPENDIX A	55
APPENDIX B	61

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure	Page
1. Schematic of the coaxial supersonic combustion apparatus .	5
2. Half cross section of a nozzle having a very thin lip and boattail	8
3. Half cross section of a nozzle with no boattail but with a very thin lip. (Cutting the tip off this nozzle as indicated by the line produces an injector of the type used in the present work).	10
4. Half section of the 12.7 cm length duct (taken in the plane bisecting the pressure taps of Row P) with axial locations for all four ducts	12
5. Cross section of the modified Johns Hopkins' probe	13
6. Half section of the modified Eggers' probe	14
7. Shadowgraph of the test stream and jet in the free-jet mode with combustion	16
8. Pitot profile at exit of injector ($x/r_j = 1 \pm .5$) with air test medium. Free-jet mode	18
9. Pitot profile at exit of injector ($x/r_j = 1.5 \pm .5$) with nitrogen test medium. Free-jet mode	19
10. A schematic of the free-jet flow field with various pro- minent features at the survey location labeled	20
11. Experimental and theoretical pitot profiles at various axial locations for the reacting free-jet mode (Ferri- Kleinstein viscosity model)	26
(a) $x/r_j = 19$	26

Figure	Page
(b) $x/r_j = 30$	27
(c) $x/r_j = 40$	28
(d) $x/r_j = 56$	29
(e) $x/r_j = 80$	30
12. Experimental and theoretical pitot profiles at various axial locations for the reacting free-jet (Eggers viscosity model).	34
(a) $x/r_j = 19$	34
(b) $x/r_j = 30$	35
(c) $x/r_j = 40$	36
(d) $x/r_j = 56$	37
(e) $x/r_j = 80$	38
13. Nonreacting free-jet pitot profiles at various axial locations (Theoretical curves represent both viscosity models, and a Prandtl number of 1)	39
(a) $x/r_j = 19$	39
(b) $x/r_j = 30$	40
(c) $x/r_j = 40$	41
(d) $x/r_j = 56$	42
(e) $x/r_j = 80$	43
14. Lateral pitot pressure distributions at the exits of the four ducts. (Test Medium, Air)	45
15. Lateral pitot pressure distributions at the exits of the four ducts. (Test Medium, Nitrogen)	46

Figure	Page
16. Static pressures along the duct wall	47
A1. A schematic of the flow field resulting from the inter- action of the test stream and the underexpanded jet . .	60

LIST OF SYMBOLS

C_p	nondimensional specific heat, C_p^*/C_{p_∞}
H	nondimensional total enthalpy, $H^*/C_{p_\infty} T_\infty$
h	Nondimensional static enthalpy, $h^*/C_{p_\infty} T_\infty$
Le	Lewis number
M	Mach number
m_i	molecular weight of i^{th} specie, $\frac{kg}{Kmole}$
n	coordinate normal to streamlines
p	nondimensional pressure, $p^*/(\rho_\infty q_\infty^2)$
Pr	Prandtl number
p_{t_2}	pitot pressure, N/m^2
q	nondimensional velocity, q^*/q_∞
Re	freestream Reynolds number, $\frac{\rho_\infty q_\infty r_j}{\mu_\infty}$
r_j	radius of jet at injector's exit (used as reference dimension), 0.3175 cm
s	coordinate along streamlines
S_1, S_2, S_{3_1}	forcing functions defined in text
T	nondimensional temperature, T^*/T_∞
$U_1; U_2$	nondimensional velocities normal to the shock wave in Rankine-Hugoniot equations, $U_1^*/q_\infty; U_2/q_\infty$
V	nondimensional velocity, V^*/q_∞
$V_{t_1}; V_{t_2}$	nondimensional tangential velocities in Rankine-Hugoniot equations, $V_{t_1}^*/q_\infty; V_{t_2}^*/q_\infty$
W	molecular weight of mixture, $\frac{kg}{Kmole}$

\dot{W}_0	the production rate of oxygen at 1000 K and the local pressure of \dot{W}_i^*
\dot{W}_i	nondimensional species production term, \dot{W}_i/\dot{W}_0
x/r_j	nondimensional coordinate along nozzles' axis
y/r_j	nondimensional coordinate normal to nozzles' axis
α_i	mass fraction of i^{th} specie
γ	ratio of specific heats
θ	flow angle, radians
ρ	nondimensional density, ρ^*/ρ_∞
μ	nondimensional absolute viscosity, μ^*/μ_∞
$\bar{\mu}$	Mach angle, radians
ϕ	equivalence ratio; the ratio of the actual \dot{m}_{H_2} to that required for stoichiometric reaction,

$$\frac{\dot{m}_{H_2}}{0.029157 \dot{m}_{\text{air}}}$$

(The fictitious ϕ 's for nitrogen test medium are computed as if the test stream were air.)

Subscripts:

CL	centerline
f	frozen state
i	pertaining to specie i
j	jet
t_0	test stream vessel stagnation condition
∞	freestream nozzle exit conditions

Superscripts:

*	dimensional variable
---	----------------------

SUMMARY

An experimental data base for the injection, mixing, and combustion of an underexpanded hydrogen jet in a supersonic test stream has been obtained. Experimental pitot pressure data have been compared with theoretical predictions.

The experimental tests were conducted with both air and nitrogen as test media which led to reacting and nonreacting flows, respectively. Tests were conducted in a free-jet and in a ducted mode. Theoretical values were computed using two different viscosity models and a wide range of Prandtl number (0.7 to 1.4) with a Lewis number of 1.

The comparison of the experimental and theoretical data indicates that the theory is inadequate for predicting the flow field resulting from the injection of an underexpanded (hydrogen) jet into supersonic flow. Suggestions are made for improving the theory.

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

The hydrogen fueled supersonic combustion ramjet (scramjet) engine is envisioned as the prime candidate to fill the propulsion requirements for future hypersonic aircraft. However, feasible scramjet engines face problems in several technological areas. (Status evaluations of the scramjet concept may be found in references 1, 2, 3, and 4.) Three such areas are of concern in this work. These are the injection, mixing, and combustion of hydrogen. Note that the last two are directly related to the first by the following sequence: injection controls mixing and mixing controls combustion. As a result, fuel injection holds an important position in the total scramjet problem. Thus, it is not surprising that numerous fuel injection schemes have been investigated in both cold and hot supersonic flows. Simplicity in flow field modeling has made parallel coaxial injection the scheme most widely investigated (references 5, 6, and 7 present investigations of this type).

These previous investigations of coaxial injection were limited to cases where injector exit pressure matched the test stream static pressure. These matched pressure cases were selected primarily because the theory available was designed to handle them.

On the other hand, recent theory (see references 8 and 9) is designed to handle the more complex underexpanded (jet pressure greater than the test stream static pressure) injection. The significance of such a theory becomes apparent when one notes that any practical scramjet engine

is likely to use hydrogen injection by an underexpanded jet.

In fact, all scramjet engines must be capable of operating with underexpanded injection, although this may not be the primary type of injection. However, a search of the literature indicated that there was very little information on an underexpanded hydrogen jet coaxially injected into supersonic flow. Particular information, such as data on the underexpansion (exit) shock wave's affect on the hydrogen mixing and combustion, is completely lacking. The present investigation was therefore undertaken to experimentally determine some of the fundamental characteristics of the mixing and combustion of an underexpanded hydrogen jet in supersonic flow. In addition, the theory of reference 8 was tested by comparing experimental data with theoretical data computed using the computer program (reference 9) based on the theory of reference 8.

CHAPTER II

APPARATUS AND INSTRUMENTATION

Facility and Test Conditions

The experimental portion of this work was conducted in the Langley 11-Inch Ceramic-Heated Tunnel. This facility, described in reference 10, has a bed of zirconia pebbles which is heated by the combustion products from a propane burner. The products from the burner are passed through the bed until the desired stagnation temperature is reached. The hot test gas is obtained by passing the test medium (air or nitrogen) through the heated pebbles. In this manner, test gas total temperatures up to 2530 K (maximum usage temperature of the zirconia pebbles) can be furnished with a maximum stagnation pressure of 4 MN/m^2 .

For the purpose of the present tests, the facility was fitted with the Mach 2 test stream nozzle which is a scaled version of one given in reference 11. This axisymmetric nozzle was constructed of stainless-steel and cooled by about 6 kg/sec of water. The facility was operated in two modes, a free-jet mode and a ducted mode. In the ducted mode, the ducting around the supersonic flow formed a circular combustor. A schematic of the facility (in the ducted mode configuration) is given in figure 1. The free-jet mode configuration is obtained by removing the constant area duct which extends from plane A-A to plane B-B of figure 1. In each configuration, the exit plane of the Mach 2 hydrogen injector nozzle was 0.3175 cm downstream of the exit plane of the test stream nozzle. Tests were conducted with both air and nitrogen as test media,

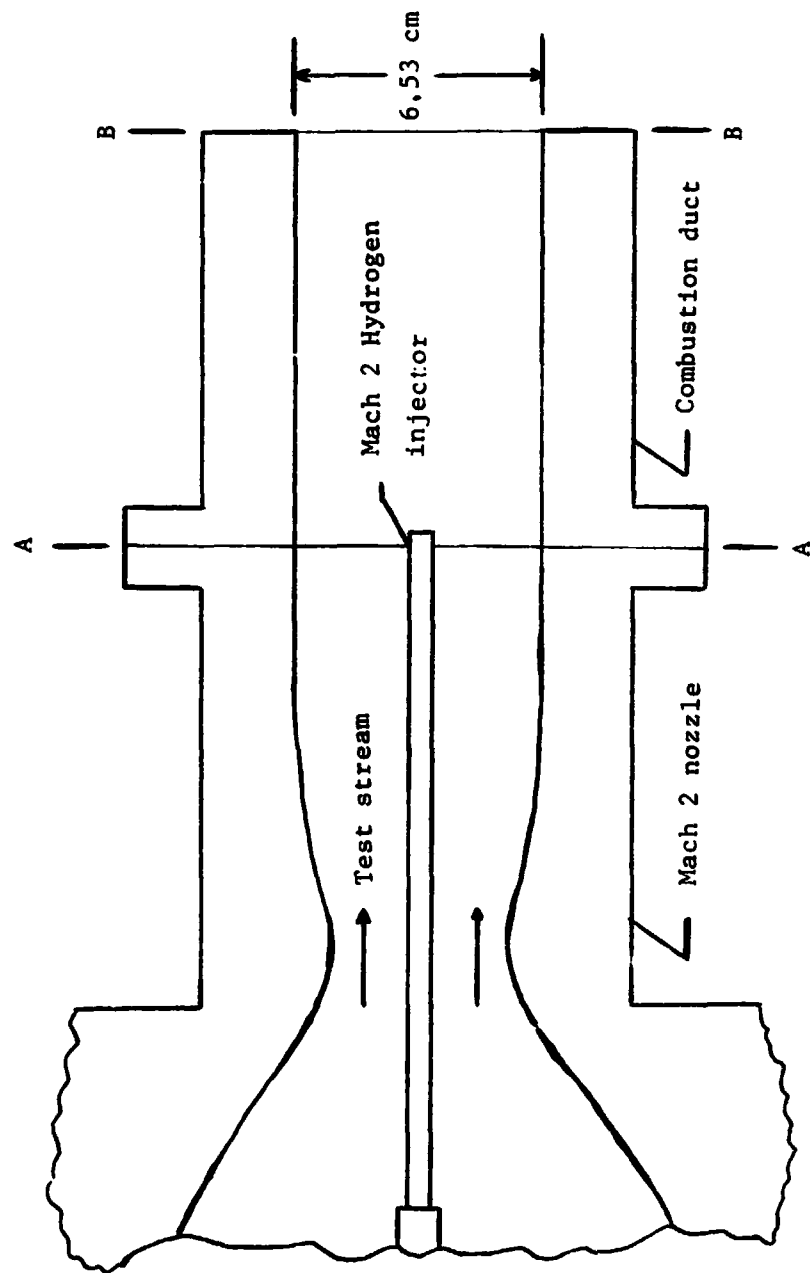


Figure 1.- Schematic of the coaxial supersonic combustion apparatus.

and for all tests the total temperature of the test stream was 2167 K, with a nozzle exit (static) temperature of 1338 K. This temperature was high enough to give ignition without a pilot flame or ignitor. The stagnation pressure ranged from 0.759 to 0.858 MN/m², which gave rise to test gas flow rates of 1.23 to 1.39 kg/sec and nozzle exit (static) pressures of 0.099 to 0.112 MN/m².

A summary of the test conditions is presented in Table I.

Hydrogen Injector

The hydrogen injector, which was mounted coaxial with the main nozzle, is a 0.953 cm (3/8 in) stainless-steel tube with a 5° conical nozzle at the exit. This nozzle, with a 0.635 cm exit diameter and 0.488 cm throat diameter, gives a nominal exit Mach number of 2. The injector exit lip thickness is 0.159 cm.

This injector lip of finite thickness introduces the problem of wake effects in the base region of the injector. However, it is considered to be a good compromise between the ideal and technically practical nozzle. Ideally, for ease of analysis, the injector should have an infinitely thin lip, and parallel flow at its exit. Unfortunately, the contoured nozzle needed to fulfill these ideal conditions cannot be built and a compromise must be sought. If the requirement of parallel flow is dropped, the infinitely thin lip can be approached by at least two designs. One is the boattail conical type nozzle given in figure 2. This design produces two undesirable results. First, the boattail causes the test flow to expand to a lower pressure, and second, the expansion

Table 1

TEST CONDITIONS							
$\frac{x}{r_j}$	P_{t0} MN/m ²	P_{∞} MN/m ²	$\frac{P_j}{P_{\infty}}$	$Re \times 10^{-4}$	\dot{m} kg/sec	\dot{m}_{H_2} kg/sec	Test Type
1±.5	0.789	0.103	2.03	2.446	1.302	0.015	A-FJ
19	0.794	0.103	2.031	2.460	1.307	0.015	A-FJ
30	0.802	0.104	2.189	2.485	1.320	0.016	A-FJ
40	0.80	0.104	2.138	2.478	1.316	0.016	A-FJ
56	0.817	0.106	2.022	2.531	1.345	0.015	A-FJ
80	0.791	0.103	2.136	2.451	1.302	0.016	A-FJ
1.5±.5	0.792	0.103	2.292	2.452	1.281	0.017	N-FJ
19	0.794	0.103	2.269	2.460	1.285	0.017	N-FJ
30	0.806	0.105	2.356	2.498	1.305	0.018	N-FJ
40	0.782	0.102	2.123	2.425	1.267	0.016	N-FJ
56	0.842	0.11	2.054	2.609	1.363	0.016	N-FJ
80	0.779	0.101	2.205	2.413	1.260	0.016	N-FJ
30	0.817	0.106	2.101	2.530	1.343	0.016	A-D
40	0.812	0.106	1.952	2.517	1.336	0.015	A-D
96	0.811	0.106	1.966	2.511	1.334	0.015	A-D
144	0.819	0.107	2.11	2.538	1.348	0.016	A-D
30	0.759	0.099	2.285	2.352	1.229	0.016	N-D
40	0.833	0.109	2.035	2.582	1.349	0.016	N-D
96	0.781	0.102	1.996	2.422	1.265	0.015	N-D
144	0.858	0.112	2.05	2.657	1.388	0.016	N-D

A - Air FJ - Free Jet N - Nitrogen D - Ducted $\frac{x}{r_j}$ = Duct Length

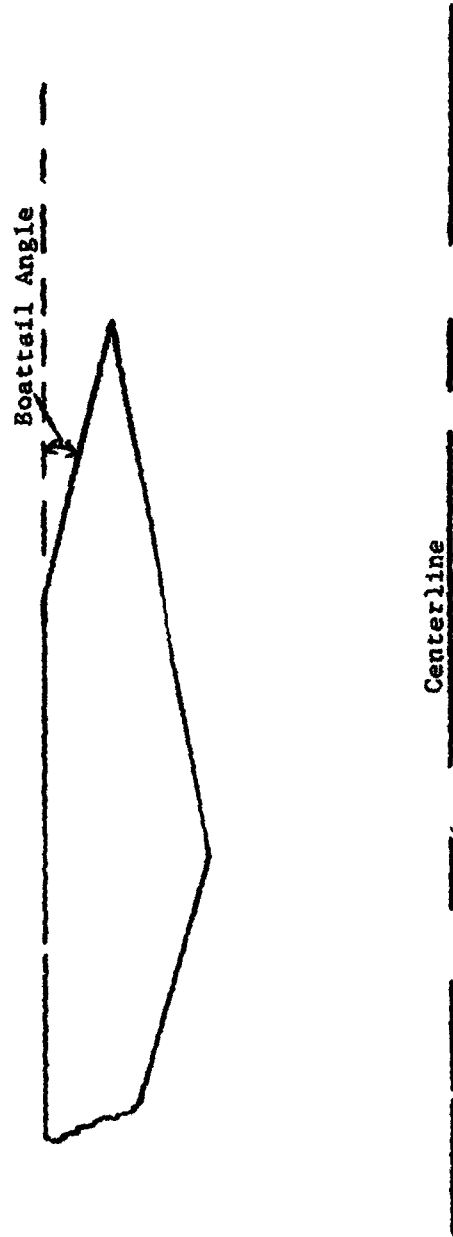


Figure 2.- Half cross section of a nozzle having a very thin lip and boattail.

turns the flow (near the injector) so that it is no longer parallel with the rest of the test stream. The other design is the one of figure 3, where the boattail has been eliminated. Unfortunately, this design suffers from the increased chance of separation of boundary layer on the injector. Such separation of boundary layer would be caused by interaction with the exit shock and the jet flow. If a nozzle of this design is cut off (see figure 3), the resulting nozzle has a finite lip thickness with a base region. Although the wake effects of this region cannot be computed close to the base, the probability of boundary layer separation is reduced. This result is obtained from the fact that the boundary layer can bleed into the wake and the compression effects of the divergent flow are eased. It was felt that the exit thickness (0.159 cm) of the injector chosen was sufficient to prevent separation but small enough to get a far field (several r_j 's) solution for the wake region. It is also pointed out that the experimental data of reference 12 indicates that the jet spreads better when injected from a blunt body of this type. Increased spreading (mixing) suggests better burning. This design was therefore adopted for the present investigations.

The cooling needed to protect the injector during each test is provided by the injectant (hydrogen). In the present tests, the hydrogen supplied at ambient temperature was heated to a total temperature of approximately 470 K as it cooled the injector before injection into the stream. With this total temperature, and stagnation pressures ranging from 1.59 to 1.94 MN/m², the injector supplied hydrogen mass flow rates of 0.015 to 0.018 kg/sec. The resulting equivalence ratio, based on

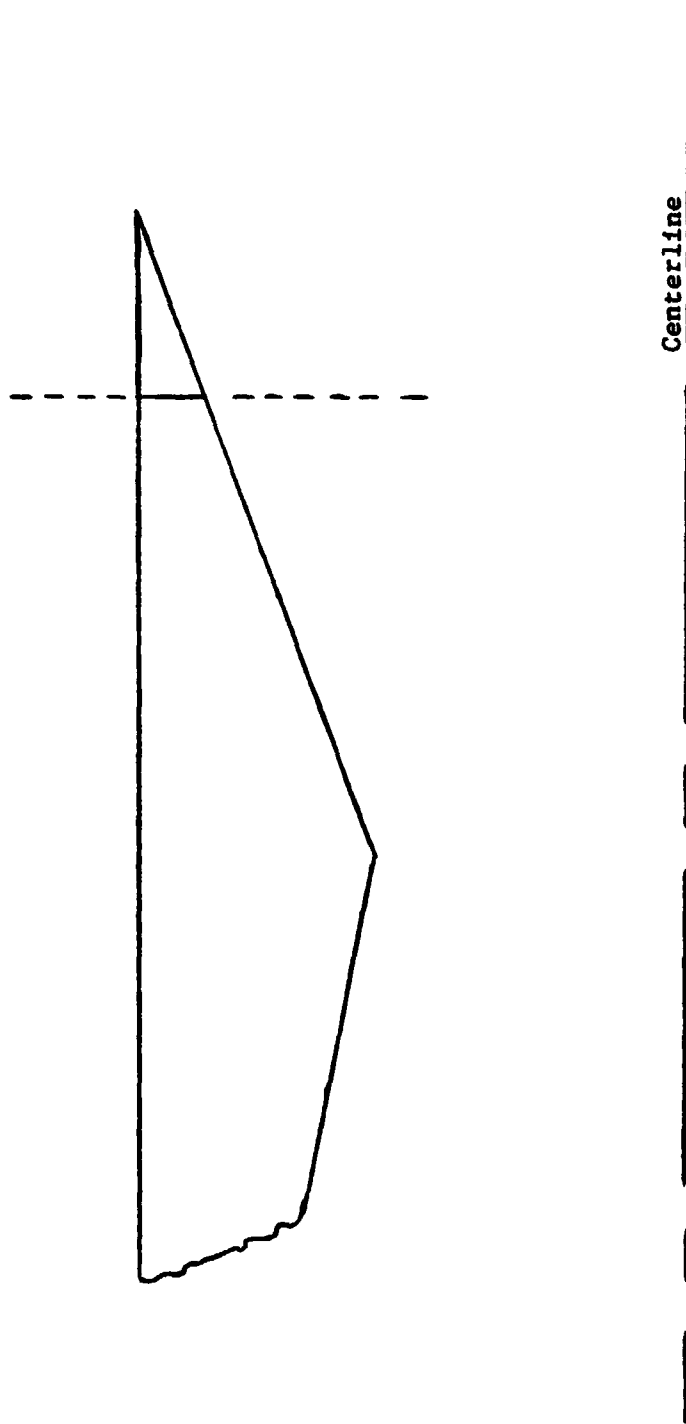


Figure 3.- Half cross section of a nozzle with no boattail but with a very thin lip.
 (Cutting the tip off this nozzle as indicated by the vertical line produces an injector of the type used in the present work.)

total flow in the test stream nozzle, varied from 0.381 to 0.467 and the exit (static) pressures ranged from 0.203 to 0.248 MN/m². The injector exit pressure was therefore about 2 times the test stream static pressure for each test, and the injected hydrogen was thus underexpanded.

Circular Combustor

In the ducted mode, constant area ducts of four different lengths (9.53, 12.70, 30.48, and 45.72 cm) were individually attached to the facility nozzle to form circular combustors. These combustors, constructed of stainless-steel, are uncooled (heat sink) and have numerous pressure orifices for measuring static pressure. The orifices are arranged in three rows (designated P, Q, and R in figure 4) that run axially along the duct with each row spaced 120° apart. A schematic of the 12.7 cm combustor, accompanied by a table summarizing the orifice locations for all four ducts, is given in figure 4.

Pitot Probes

The pitot probes used in the present tests were of two different designs. One design is a modified version of a probe developed by the Applied Physics Laboratory of Johns Hopkins University and reported in reference 13. It has an outside diameter of 0.635 cm and a tip half-angle of 30° (see figure 5 for details of probe tip). The other design is a slightly modified version of a probe described in reference 14. It has an outside tip of 0.914 cm and a tip half-angle of 20° (see figure 6 for details of probe).

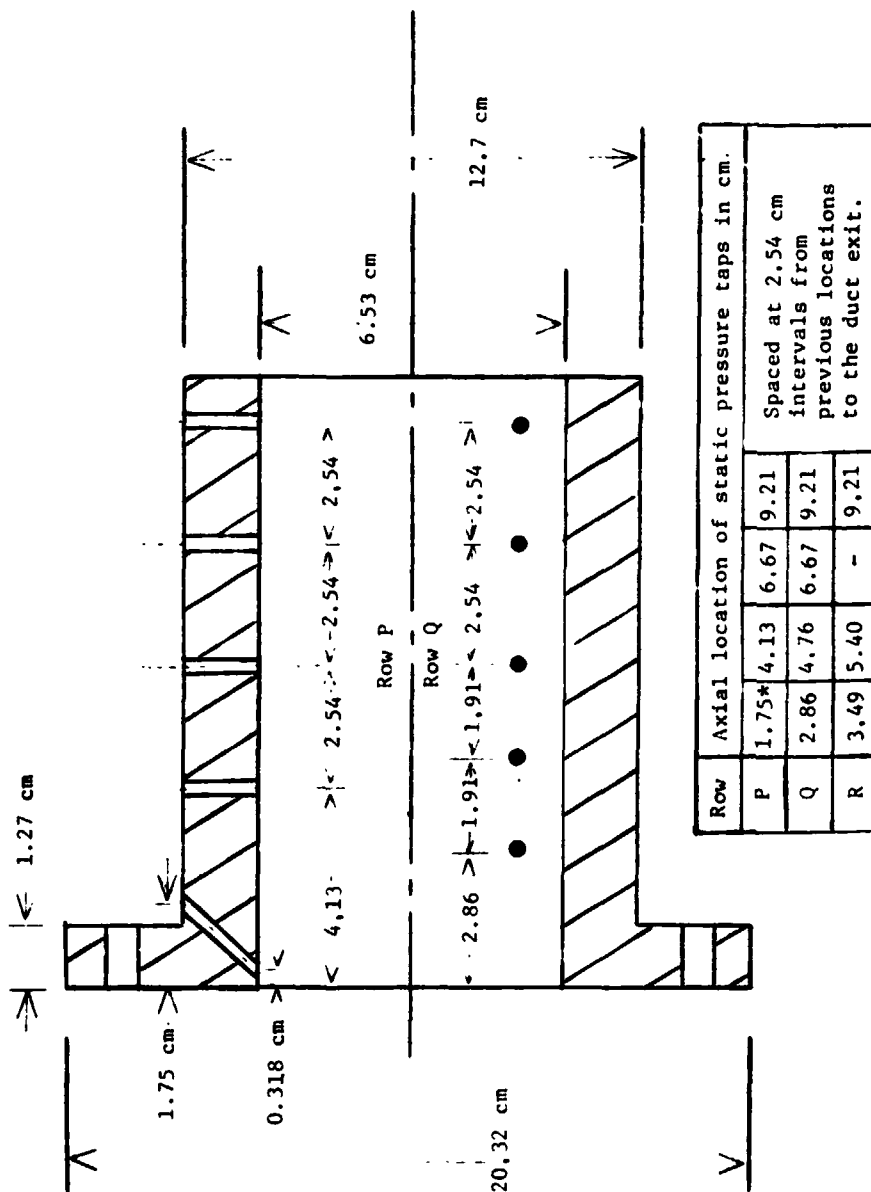


Figure 4.- Half section of 12.7 cm length duct (1/2 in the plane bisecting the pressure taps of Row P) with axial locations for all four ducts.

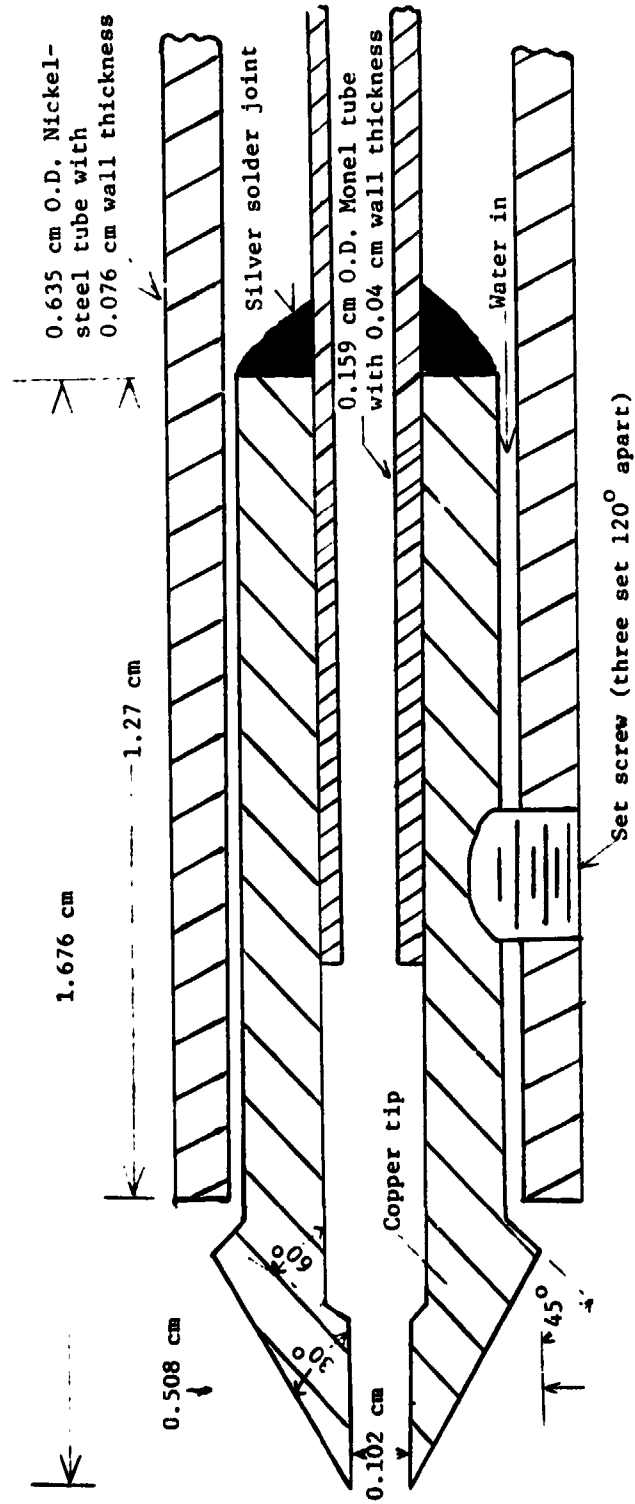


Figure 5.- Cross section of the modified Johns Hopkins' probe.

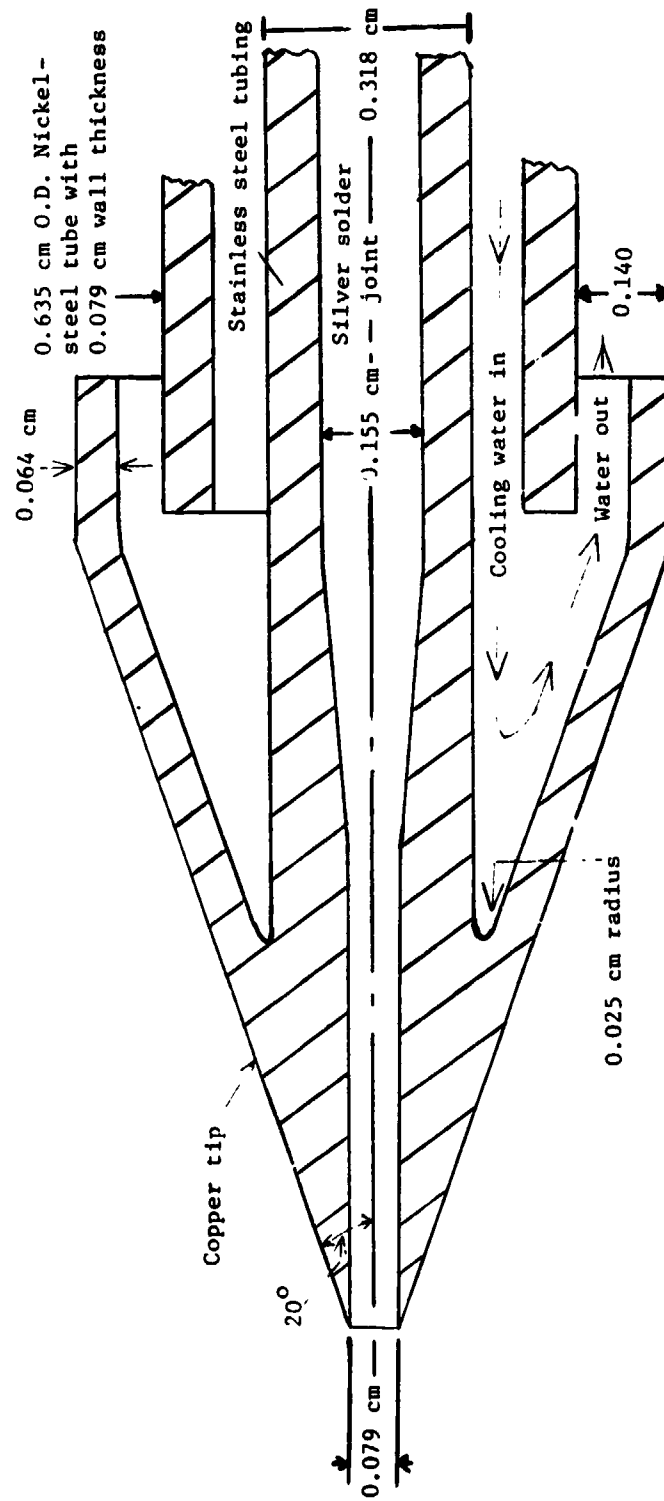


Figure 6.- Half-section of the modified Eggers' probe.

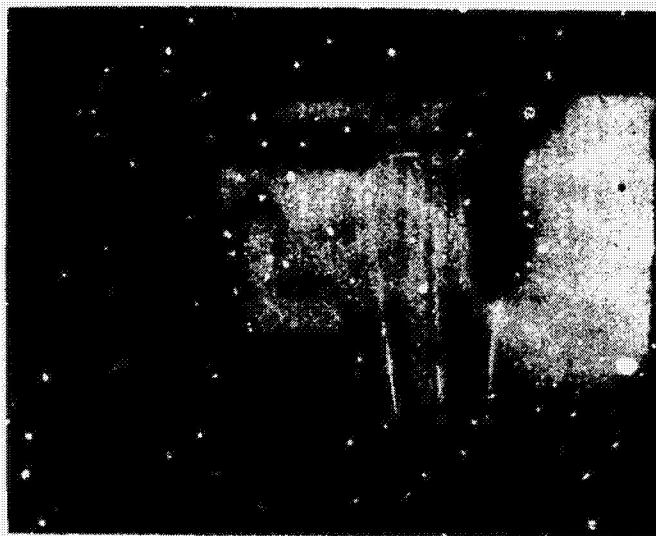
Probes of both designs were water-cooled by a no return method. In this method, water is supplied through a single passage in the main body of the probe, sprayed against the rear of the probe tip, and then injected into the test stream at a location behind the pressure sensing region. Once in the test stream, the water is swept downstream over the probe body furnishing further cooling.

Pitot-pressure profiles were obtained with a single moving probe which was driven perpendicularly across the flow field at a rate of approximately 0.5 cm/sec by a dc motor. Comparisons of pitot pressures taken at the same points with the probe moving and stationary indicated that response of the pressure transducer was sufficient to give accurate measurements while moving. In addition, probes of either design gave the same results for identical test conditions.

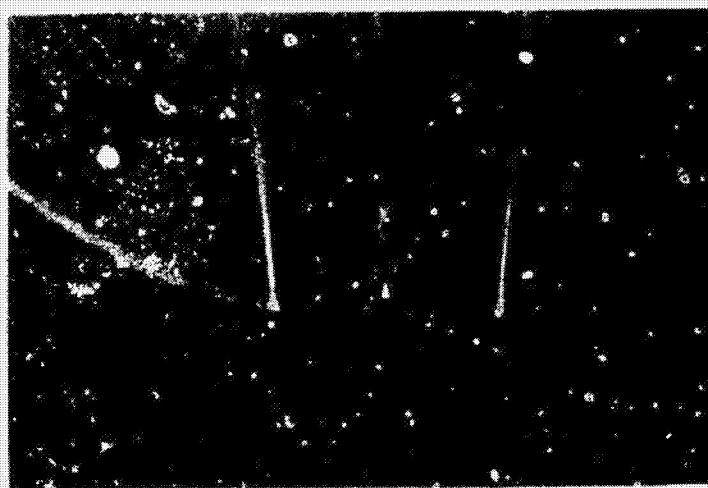
Photographs and Shadowgraphs

Data obtained in the form of photographic records were of two types: black and white movies, and shadowgraphs. The movies were taken at a frame rate that varied from 20 to 64 frames/sec. They were used to check the pitot probe alignment and vibration. The shadowgraphs were taken at a constant frame rate of 24 frames/sec. They were used to define the flow quality and are quite valuable for analyzing the flow field.

Photographic records of both types were obtained on 16 mm black and white movie film with an ASA number of 400 (Lin number of 27). The total photographic records will not be included in this work. However, an example of the shadowgraphs are given in figure 7.



(a) Test stream and jet.



(b) Flow-up of wave structure.

Figure 7.- Shadowgraph of the test stream and jet in the free-jet mode with combustion.

ORIGINAL PAGE IS
OF POOR QUALITY

Example of Pitot Test Data

Although the majority of the test data is to be presented in Chapter IV, the exit pitot surveys are introduced here to provide a feel for the experimental data. In figures 8 and 9, radial exit pitot pressure profiles for the free-jet reacting and nonreacting cases are given respectively. Both profiles have the same general shape, however their peak (centerline) values are not equal. The nonreacting peak value is less than the reacting, since it is taken at an axial location slightly downstream of the axial location of the reacting case. The solid line of both figures is a straight line connection of adjacent data points intended as a guide to the data trend.

Since both cases have the same shape, only one discussion will be offered. This discussion uses the letters common to both of these figures, and the flow schematic of figure 10. The pitot pressure varies radially in the following manner. The pressure decrease in going from points a to b is due partly to the radial travel across the conical jet flow field, and partly to an expansion fan from the injector lip. Both processes result in higher Mach numbers, and thus lower pitot pressures. The small peak at c is the result of the shock wave which terminates the expansion fan. The decrease in pressure from c to d is due to the shock wave indicated at c and the fact that d is in the base region of the injector. The shock indicated at c is a curved shock which extends from the injector lip at the exit to the centerline at a slightly downstream location. Thus, much of the region c to d is behind the curved shock, whose strength varies from a minimum near the

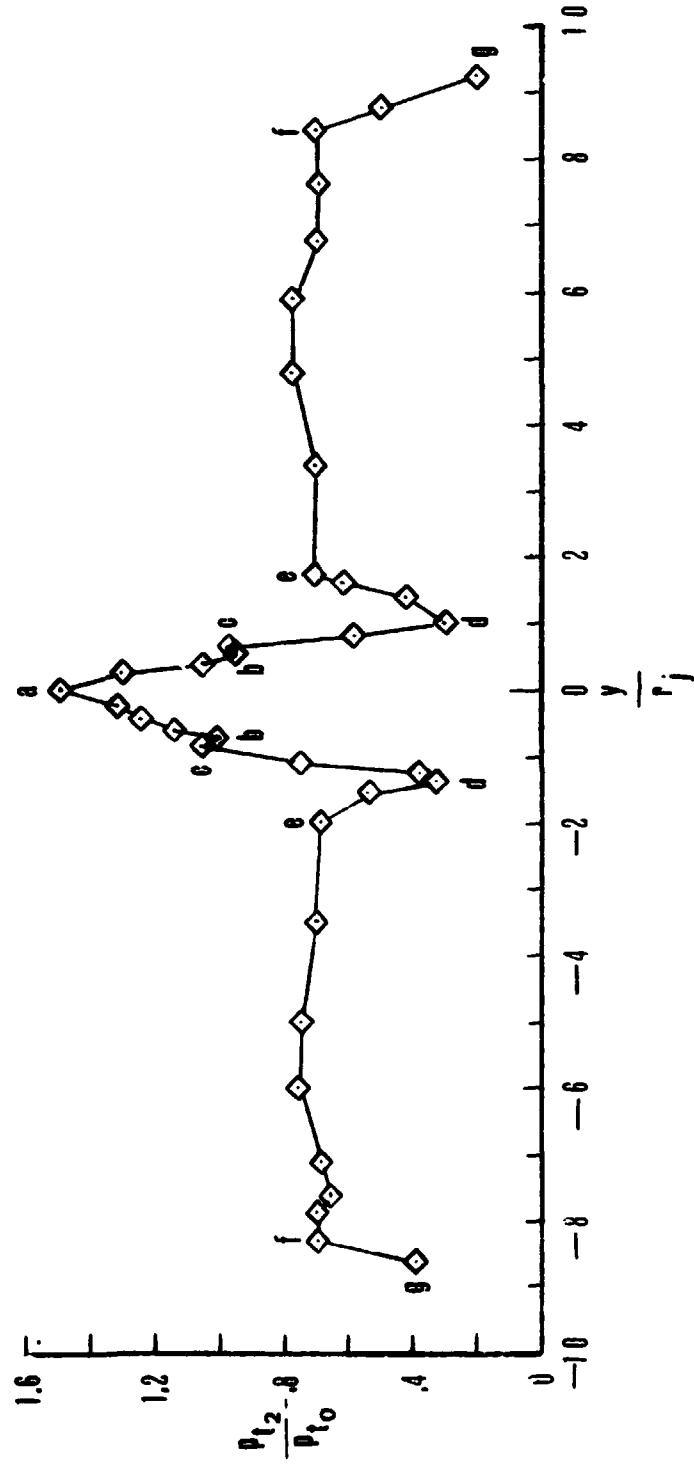


Figure 8... Pitot profile at exit of injector ($x/r_j = 1 \pm .5$)
with air test medium.

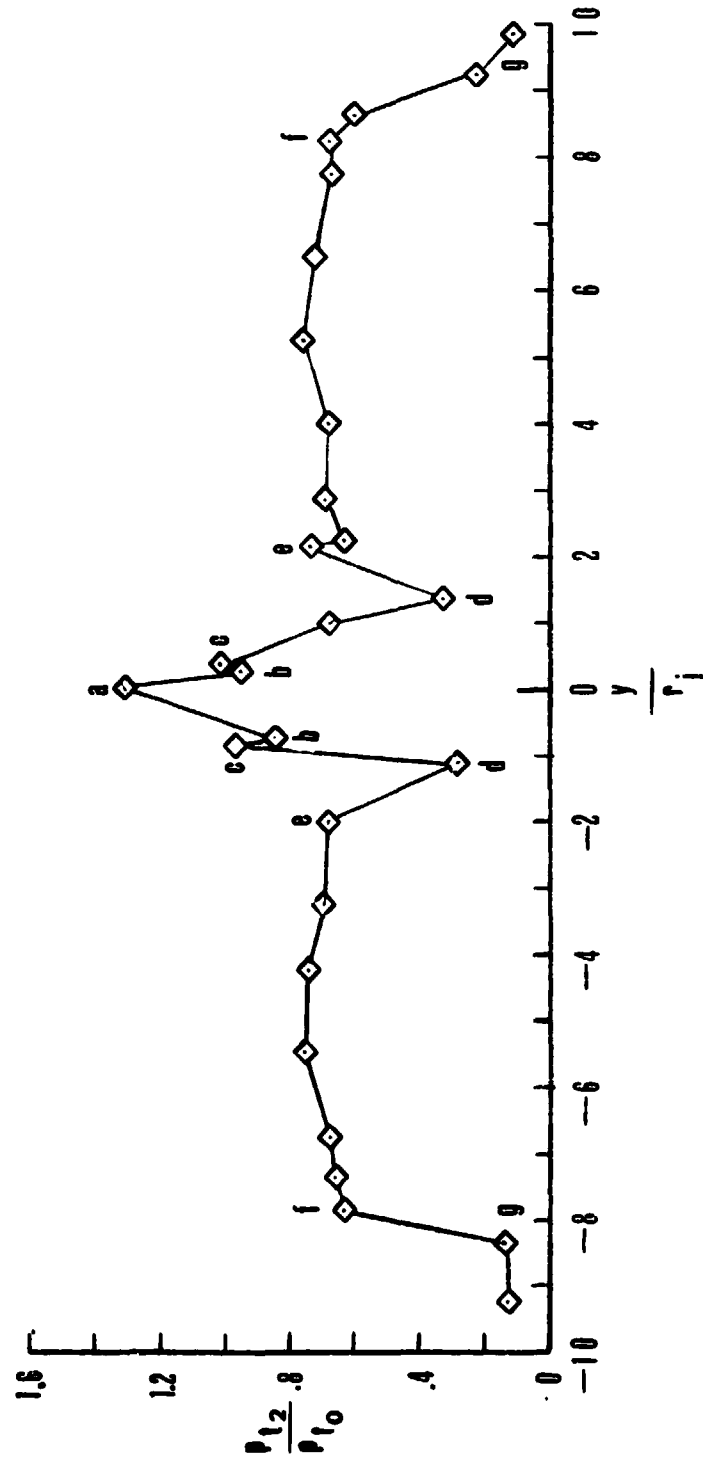


Figure 9.- Pitot profile at exit of injector ($x/r_j = 1.5 \pm .5$)
with nitrogen test medium.

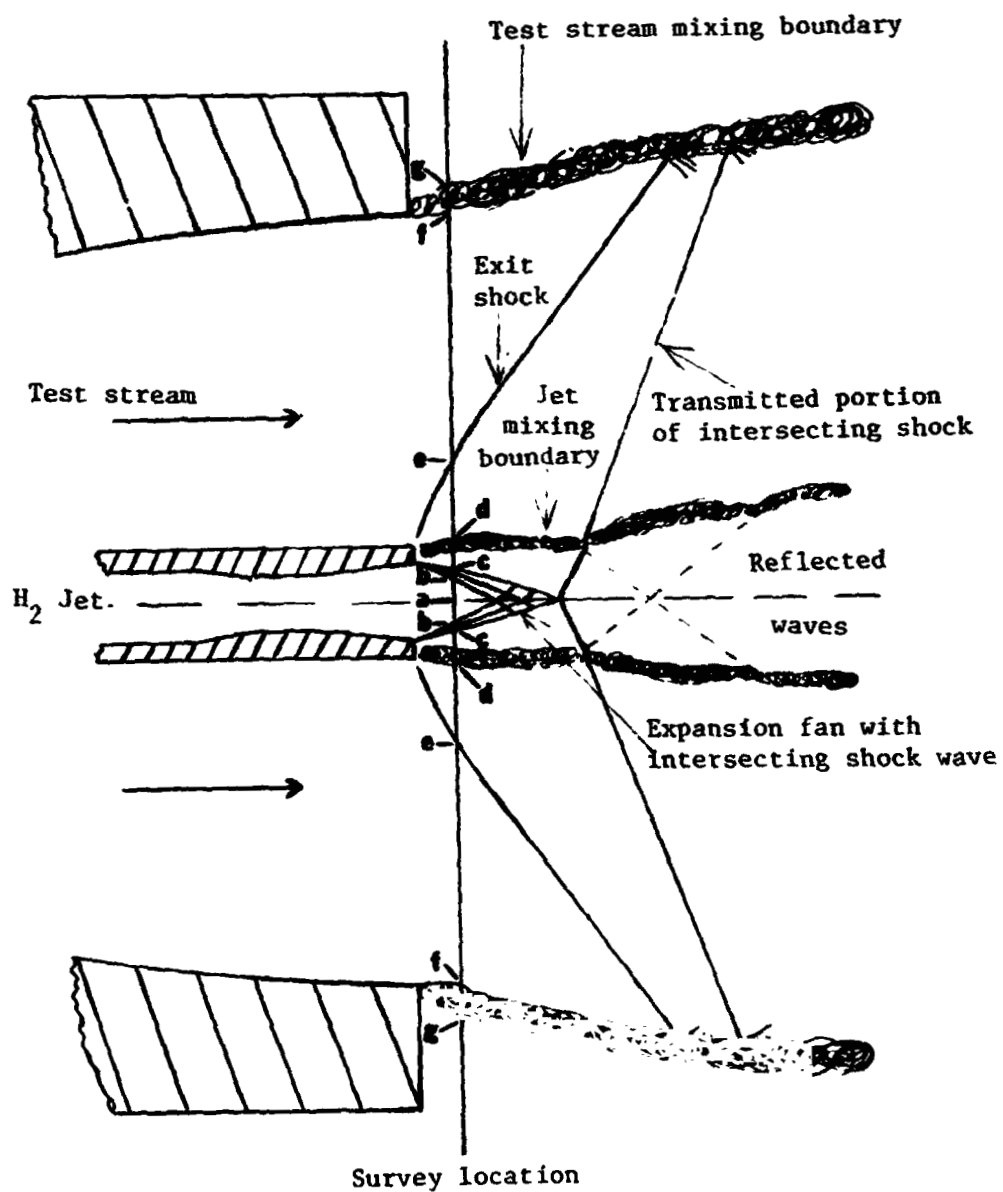


Figure 10.- A schematic of the free-jet flow field with various prominent features at the survey location labeled.

injector lip to a maximum at the centerline. The strength variation in this region produces a radial pitot pressure profile which varies in the same direction (minimum to maximum), whereas the radial Mach number profile varies in the opposite direction. In idealized flow, d would be the location of a slip line separating the test stream and jet flow. In the present work, the radial region near d is probably a mixing boundary. Point e is the underexpansion or exit shock wave which extends from the injector's outer lip to the test stream boundary, where it is reflected as an expansion fan. Therefore, the region d to e is similar but in opposite sense to the region c to d . The region from e to f is the test stream without any interaction. The dip from f to g is an indication of the free-jet test stream interacting with the ambient air.

It may be surmised from the above discussion that the flow field resulting from the underexpanded injection of hydrogen into supersonic flow is quite complex. As a consequence, the theoretical treatment by necessity must be rather sophisticated. The theory used for comparison in this work is that of reference 8, and is outlined in the next chapter.

CHAPTER III

THEORY

General Governing Equations

The basic governing equations are the well known "viscous-inviscid" equations used in higher order boundary layer and viscous flow field analysis with the finite rate chemistry terms included. These "viscous-inviscid" equations are supplemented by the Rankine-Hugoniot and Prandtl-Meyer relations to facilitate the computation of shock and expansion conditions respectively. The basic equations are given in Appendix A along with a limited discussion of how they are applied. The reader interested in a more thorough delineation of the equations and the numerical application may consult references 15, 16, and 17.

Viscosity Models

The program as published in reference 9 had a turbulent eddy viscosity model referred to as the "Ferri-Kleinstein" model. This model, which was developed in references 18 and 19, has viscosity variation in the axial direction only. However, it was felt that Eggers' viscosity model (see reference 20), which varies both axially and radially, may be more accurate. Thus, it was decided that the program would be run with both models individually incorporated.

Ferri-Kleinstein Model

In this model, the turbulent eddy viscosity undergoes an axial variation from the jet exit to the end of the potential core. The length

of the potential core is defined as: the distance χ from the jet exit to the downstream location where the mass fraction of hydrogen on the centerline becomes less than 0.99. The viscosity is then assumed to be constant for all locations downstream of the potential core length χ .

The viscosity is computed, for stream locations (x/r_j) less than χ , with the nondimensional equation,

$$\mu = K_1 \text{Re} \left((\rho q)_{\max} - (\rho q)_{\min} \right) (x/r_j + K_3) \quad (1)$$

where, $K_1 = 7.5 \times 10^{-4}$ and $K_3 = 100$.

For stream locations equal to or greater than χ

$$\mu = K_1 \text{Re} \left((\rho q)_{\max} - (\rho q)_{\min} \right) \chi + K_3 \quad (2)$$

and since μ is constant downstream of the length χ , equation 2 is executed once. The resulting value of μ is stored for all future downstream calculations.

Eggers' Model

There are two viscosity models generally referred to as Eggers' model, thus one must be careful to specify the model intended. The two models, which are similar in mathematical structure, are called Z-difference and kinematic Z-difference models by Eggers (reference 6). In the Z-difference model (see reference 20) the absolute viscosity varies axially only and is computed using the nondimensional equation,

$$\mu = KZ (\rho q)_{CL} \quad (3)$$

In the kinematic Z-difference model, the kinematic viscosity varies axially and is computed using the nondimensional equation,

$$\epsilon = KZ (q)_{CL} \quad (4)$$

The absolute viscosity is obtained by multiplying the kinematic viscosity (of equation 4) by the local density which varies radially. Thus, the absolute viscosity varies both axially and radially, and is computed with the equation,

$$\mu = \rho_{local} KZ (q)_{CL} \quad (5)$$

In all three equations (3-5), the empirical constant K has a value of 0.01. The quantity Z is defined as the radial distance between the points where the local velocities are U_1 and U_2 as given by the equations,

$$U_1 = U_a + 0.95 (U_{CL} - U_a) \quad (6)$$

and,

$$U_2 = U_a + 0.5 (U_{CL} - U_a) \quad (7)$$

where U_a equal the stream velocity external to the jet.

It is the model computed by use of equation 5 that is referred to as the Eggers' model in this work.

CHAPTER IV

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The experimental data and theoretical predictions of the present study are presented in dimensionless form. All pressures are nondimensionalized by dividing by the test stream stagnation pressure (P_{t_0}). Similarly, dimensionless coordinates and lengths are obtained by division by the hydrogen jet radius (r_j) at the exit of the injector. It is also noted that all theoretical calculations were performed with a Lewis number of 1.

Free-jet Data

Radial pitot pressure surveys were taken at several axial stations for the free-jet mode and at the end of the ducts when operating in the ducted mode. The pitot pressure data (surveys) for each mode of operation can be subdivided into reacting and nonreacting cases. In the reacting cases, the test stream is air, and in the nonreacting cases the test stream is nitrogen.

The data for the free-jet reacting cases given in figure 11 are typical and will be discussed. The pitot surveys were made at axial locations (x/r_j) of 1, 19, 30, 40, 56, and 80. The data for the axial location x/r_j equal one were previously presented in figure 8, and will not be covered here. The prominent features, such as high jet centerline pressure bounded by jet mixing boundaries, present at the $x/r_j = 1$ location extend downstream. In fact, the high centerline pressure is present for the $x/r_j = 19, 30, \text{ and } 40$ locations. However, the mixing

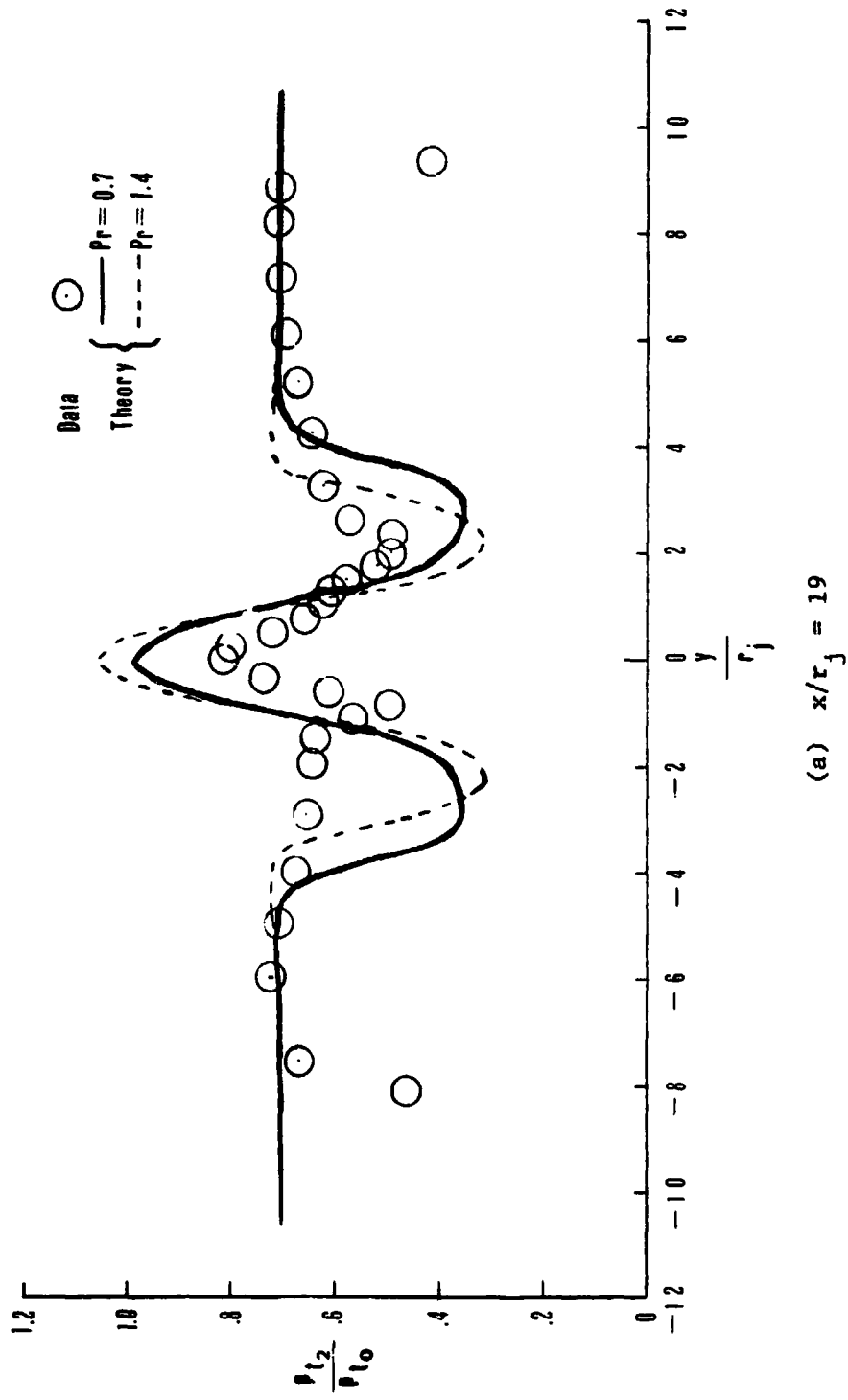
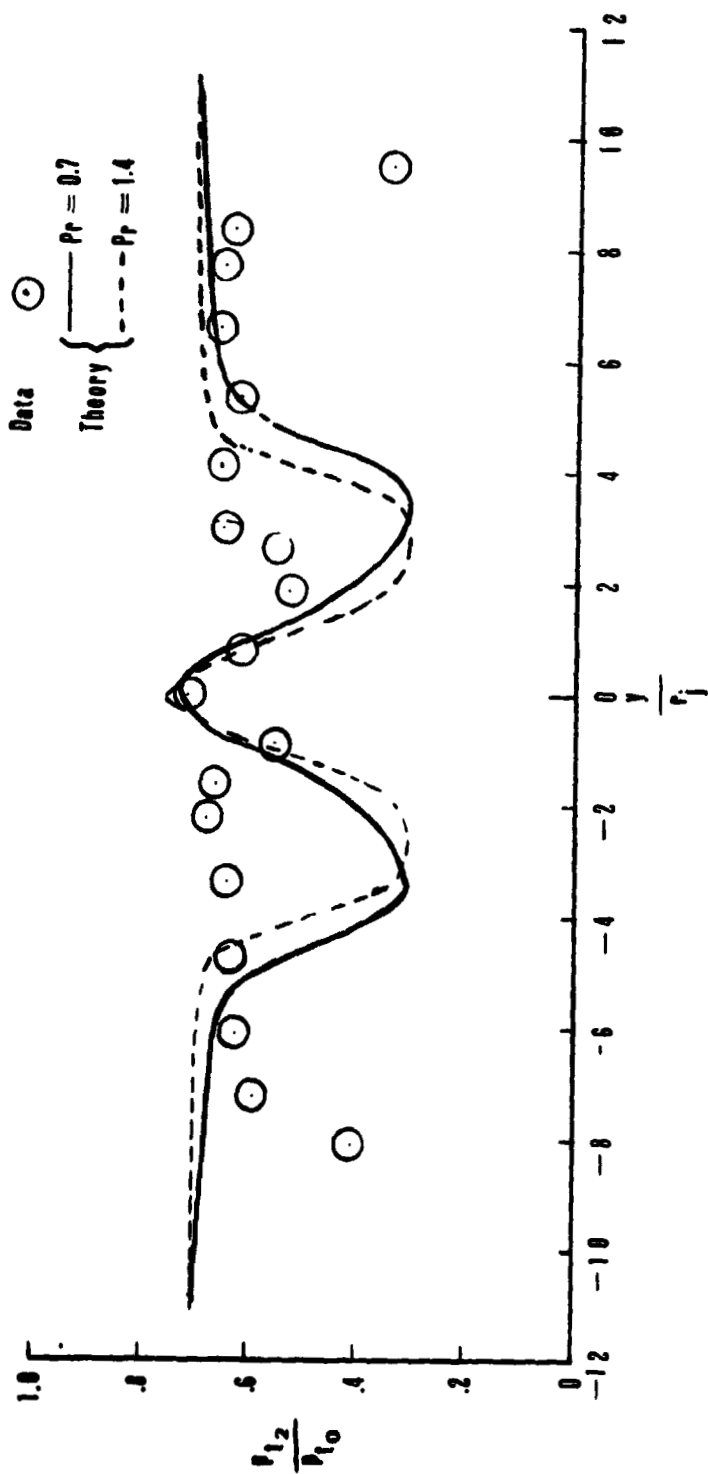
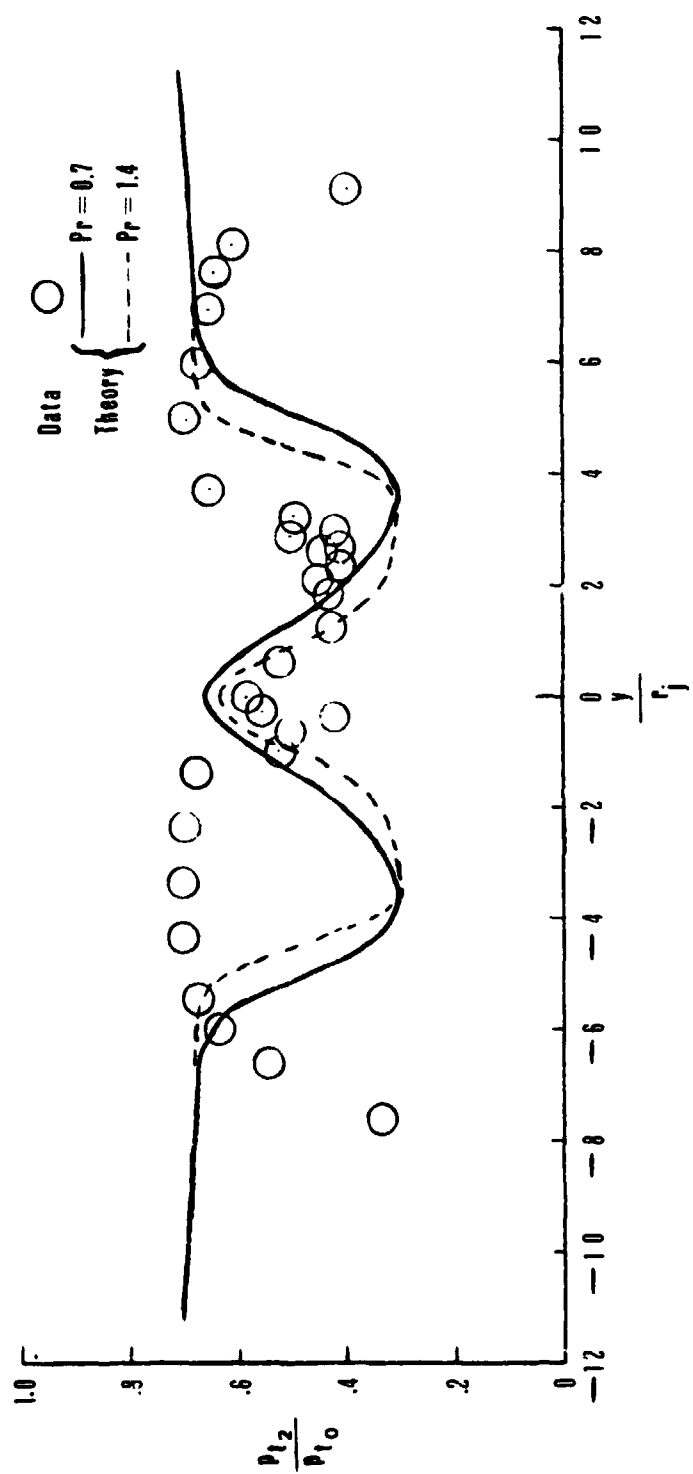


Figure 11.- Experimental and theoretical pitot profiles at various axial locations for the reacting free-jet mode (Ferri-Kleinstein viscosity model).



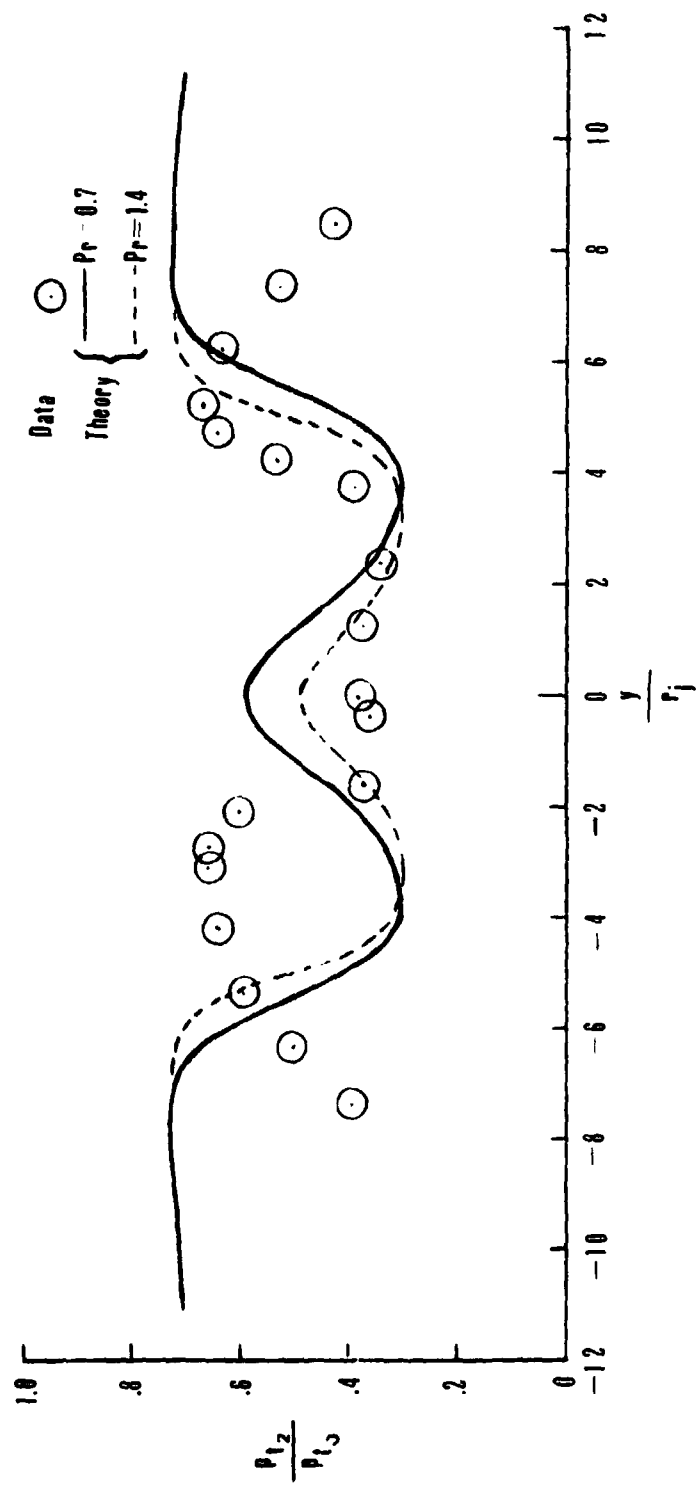
(b) $x/r_j = 30$

Figure 11.- Continued.



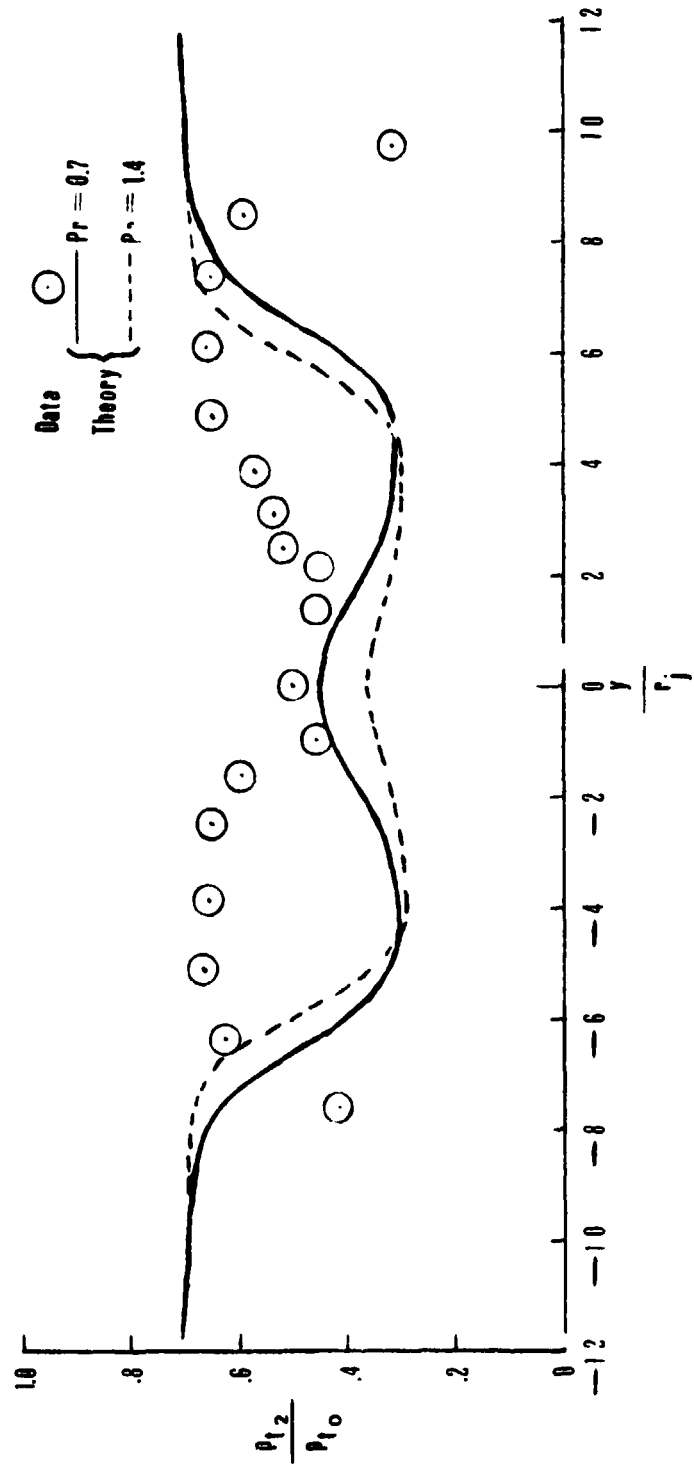
(c) $x/r_j = 40$

Figure 11.- Continued.



(d) $x/r_j = 56$

Figure 11.- Continued.



(e) $x/r_j = 80$

Figure 11.- Concluded

region has engulfed the centerline at the $x/r_j = 56$ location and the centerline is not discernible. The regions of no interaction, previously discussed in the section on the pitot sample, have become tenuous at the $x/r_j = 56$ location. This demise of these regions is attributed to the fact that free-jet test mixing boundary spreads inward to meet the jet-test-stream mixing region which spreads outward.

Other details of the data are given in the following discussion, in which theoretical predictions are compared with the data.

The theoretical calculations at the free-jet test stream boundary were not expected to agree with the experimental data, since the program does not have the necessary theory for handling the test stream mixing boundary. The program takes a constant pressure boundary approach which is sufficient for mathematical consistence, but improper for actual boundary conditions. This approach does not affect the accuracy of the calculations performed for the region inside the test stream mixing boundary since this region is supersonic. Thus, the boundary disturbances cannot be transmitted to the internal region of interest, and the calculations should be in agreement with the experimental data. Unfortunately, an actual comparison of the theoretical calculations and the experimental data does not show such agreement. In figure 11, for example, there is a comparison of the experimental pitot pressure data to theoretical calculations performed with the Ferri-Kleinstein viscosity model. The test stream is air, and the theoretical data are for Prandtl numbers of 0.7 and 1.4. As expected, there is no agreement in the region of the test stream mixing boundary. For axial locations $x/r_j = 19$ and 30 where there is a

region of test stream not affected by the mixing boundary or jet interaction, the agreement is excellent. (At $x/r_j = 19$ these regions extend from $y/r_j = -7.5$ to -4 and from $y/r_j = 4$ to 9 .) This agreement indicates that the constant pressure boundary approach does not affect the accuracy of the program for the region internal to the test stream mixing boundary. However, the only other semblance of agreement is at the centerline region $y/r_j = \pm 1$ and that is not complete. For example, the centerline differences between the experimental and theoretical values $Pr = 0.7$ are given in Table 2.

Table 2

x/r_j	% Difference @ ξ
19	21
30	0
40	13
56	56
80	10

This erratic agreement on the centerline suggests that the analytical technique does not handle the wave structure internal to the jet (see figure 7).

Theoretical jet mixing (spreading) effects, as indicated by pitot pressure, are much too large at all the axial locations (this may be observed by comparing the theoretical and experimental widths of the region of interaction in figure 11).

In figure 12, the theoretical data computed using the Eggers' viscosity model (and Prandtl number of 0.7, 1., and 1.4) are compared to the same experimental data given in figure 11. As can be seen, the agreement with this viscosity model is about the same as that of the Ferri-Kleinstein model. Likewise, the discussion of figure 11 is in general true of figure 12.

The nonreacting free-jet case, resulting from the use of nitrogen as the test medium, is presented in figure 13. The theoretical results obtained with each of the viscosity models are so close together that only the theoretical results obtained with Eggers' model will be presented. In this figure, only the theoretical results obtained with a Prandtl number of 1 are offered since this gives the best agreement. At an axial location of $x/r_j = 19$ theoretical and experimental results have the same general shapes. The numerical agreement, however, is quite poor in the near centerline region $y/r_j = \pm 1.5$. In addition, the shape agreement is short lived and disappears by the time an axial location of 40 is reached. For all values of $x/r_j \geq 40$ the experimental data have a minimum at the centerline and the theoretical have a maximum. That is, the theoretical data exhibit a valley in the near centerline region. These results indicate that the theoretical near centerline Mach numbers are too low, thus producing pitot pressures which are too high. This contrary behavior of the theoretical predictions is probably due to improper handling of the jet wave structure.

The expected disagreement for the test stream mixing boundary is also present. Furthermore, the region of no test stream interaction (for

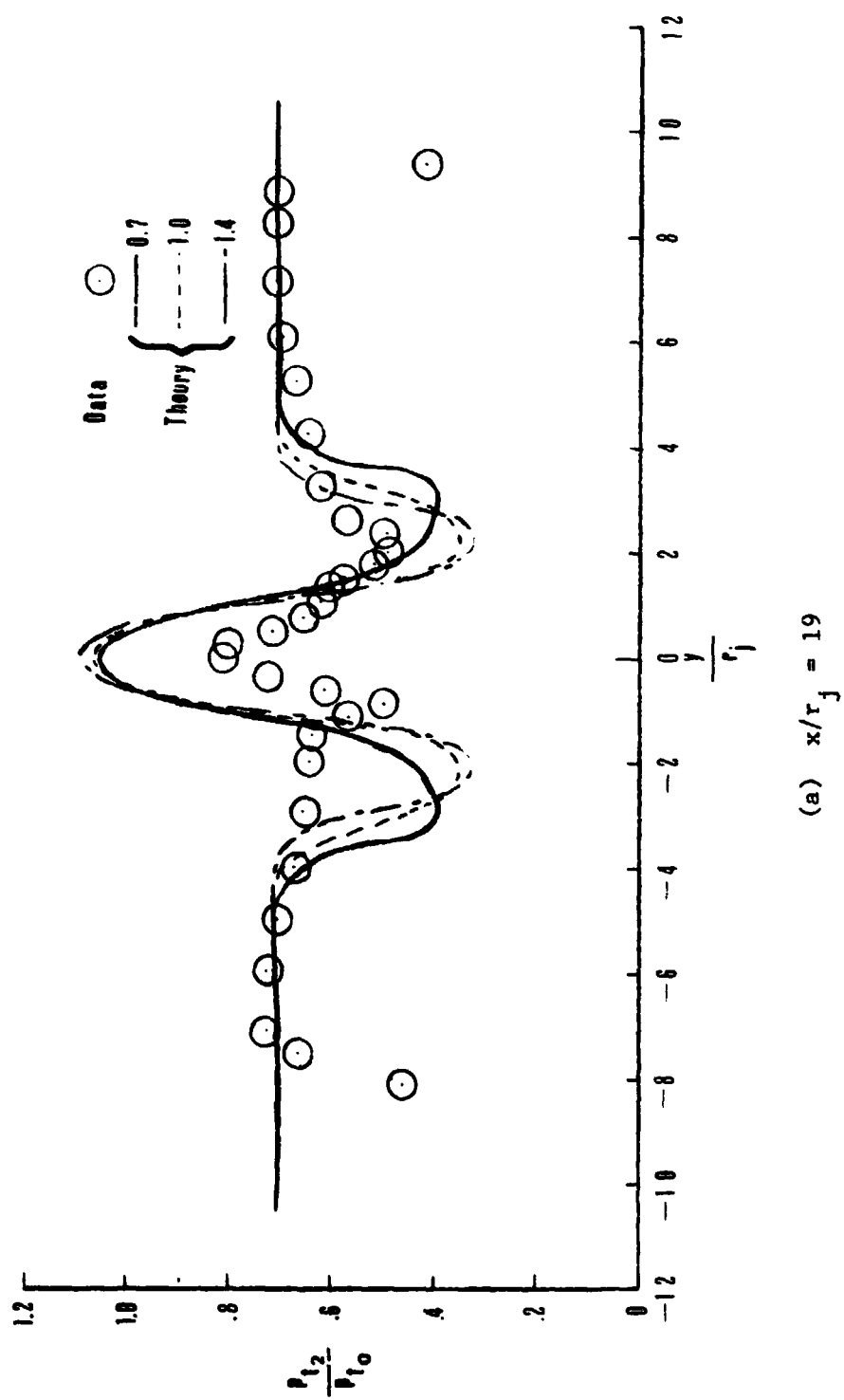
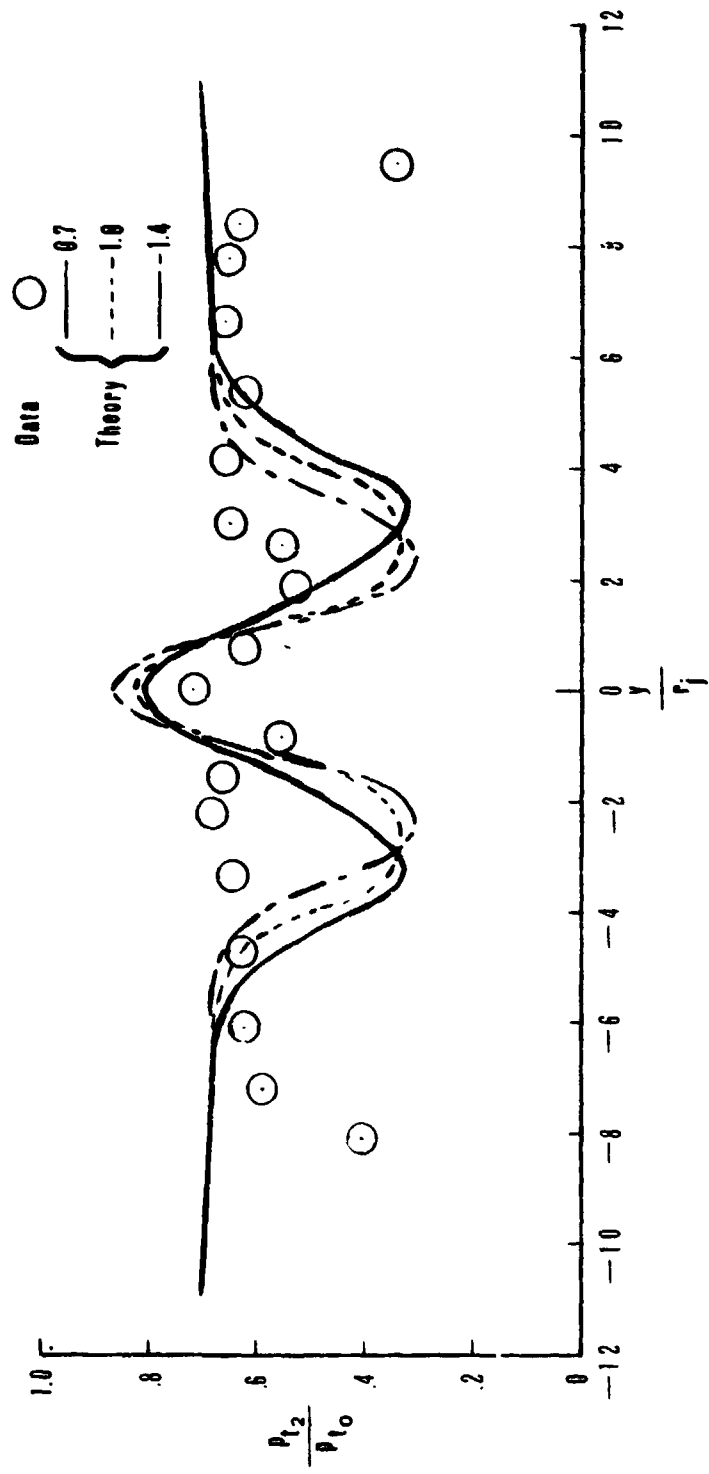
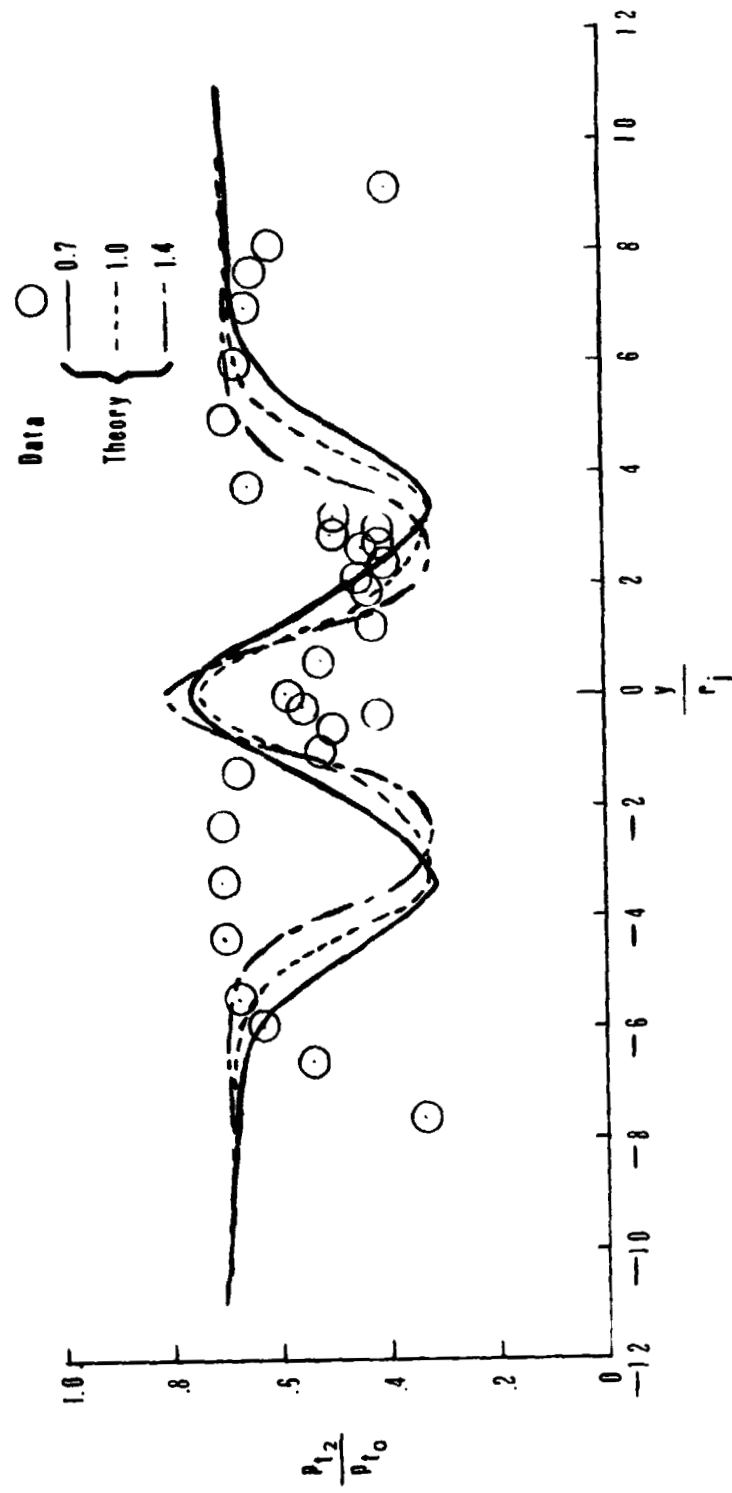


Figure 12.- Experimental and theoretical pitot profiles at various axial locations for the reacting free-jet (Eggers' viscosity model).



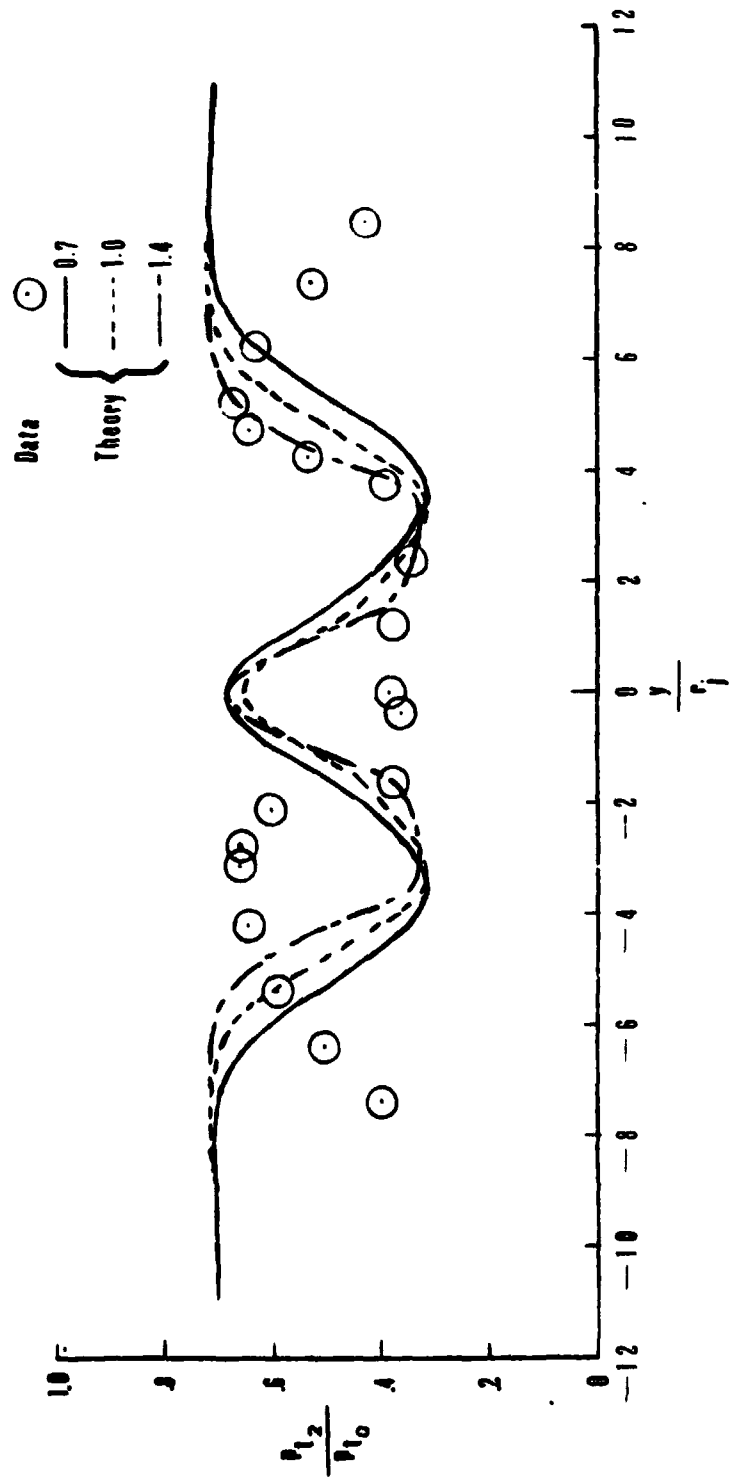
(b) $x/r_j = 30$

Figure 12.- Continued.



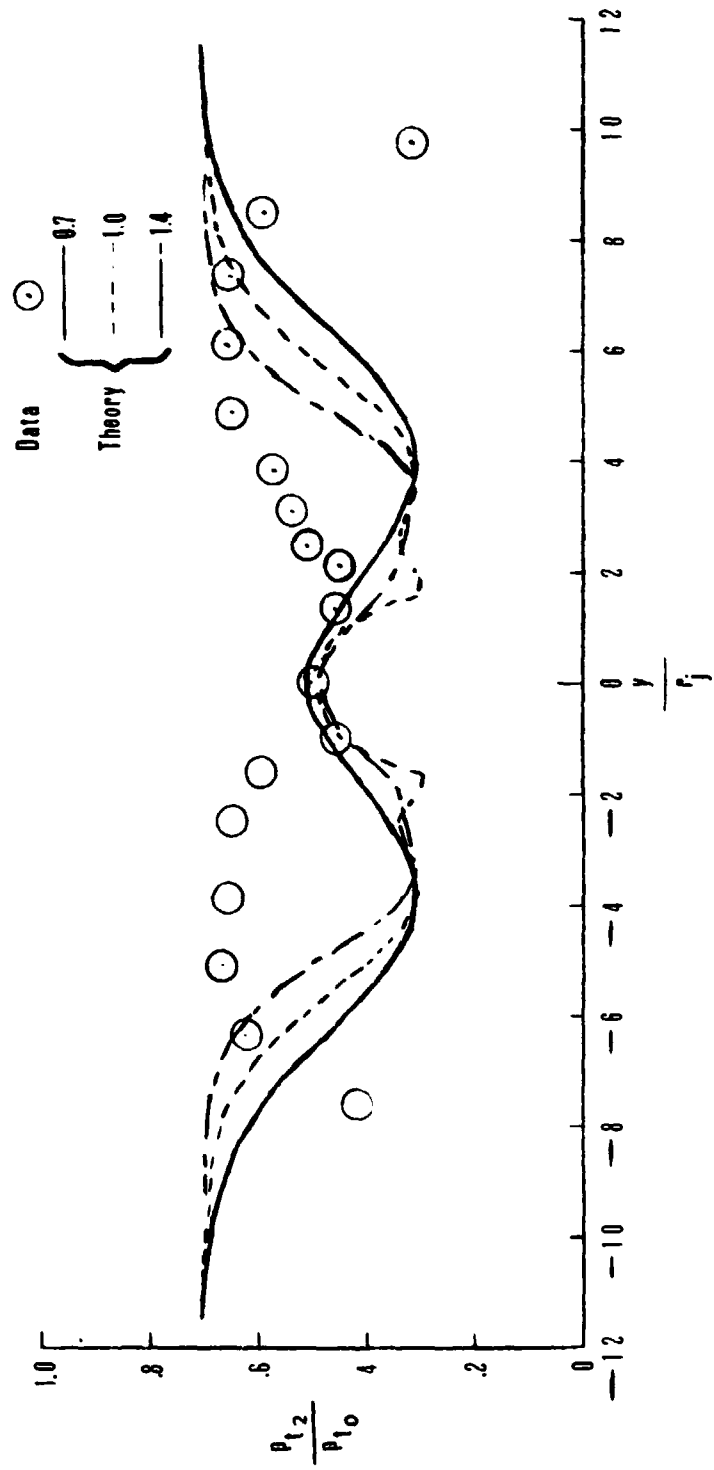
(c) $x/r_j = 40$

Figure 12.- Continued.



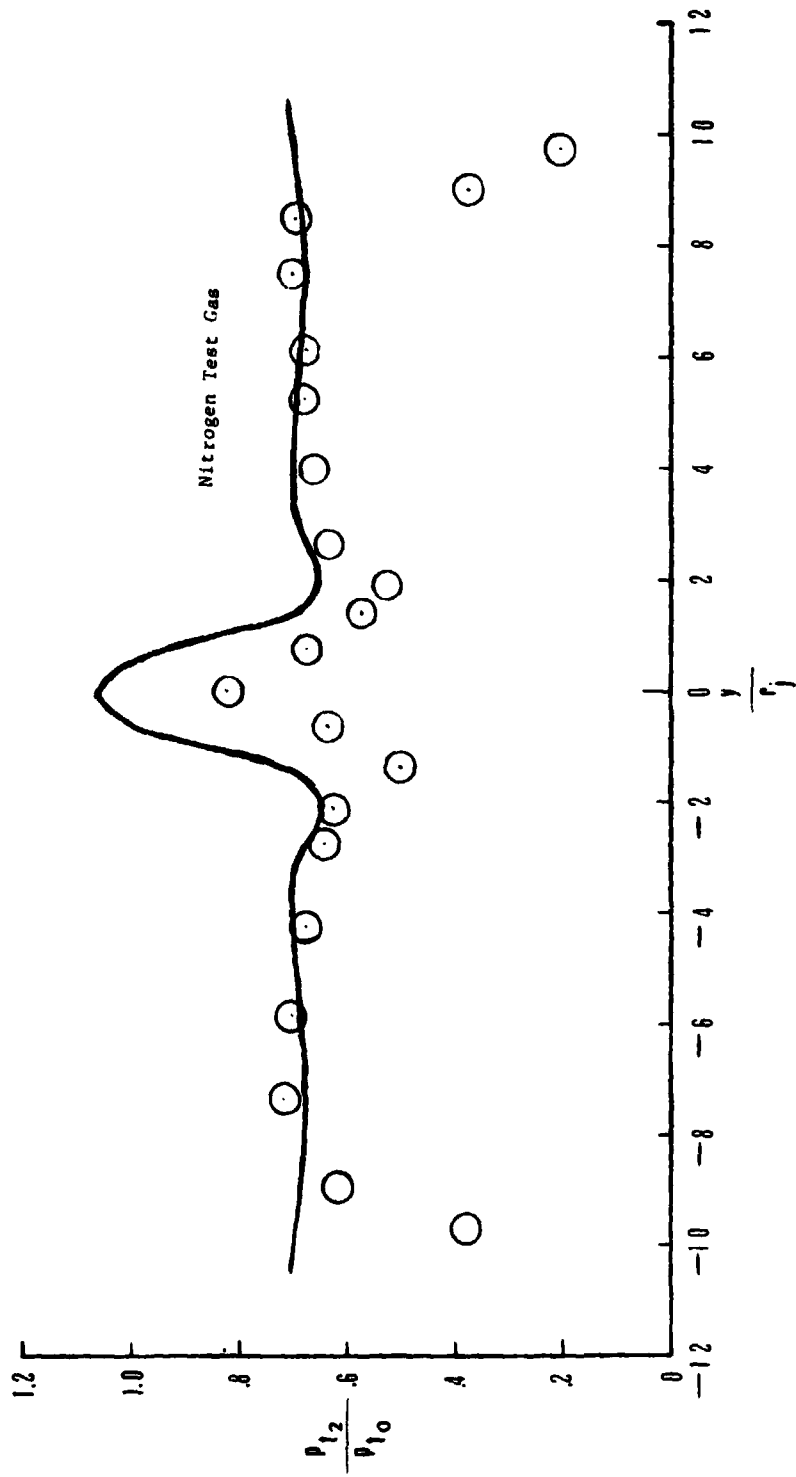
(d) $x/r_j = 56$

Figure 12.- Continued.



(e) $x/r_j = 80$

Figure 12.- Concluded.



(a) $x/r_j = 19$

Figure 13.- Nonreacting free-jet pitot profiles at various axial locations. (Theoretical curve represents both viscosity models, and a Prandtl number of 1.)

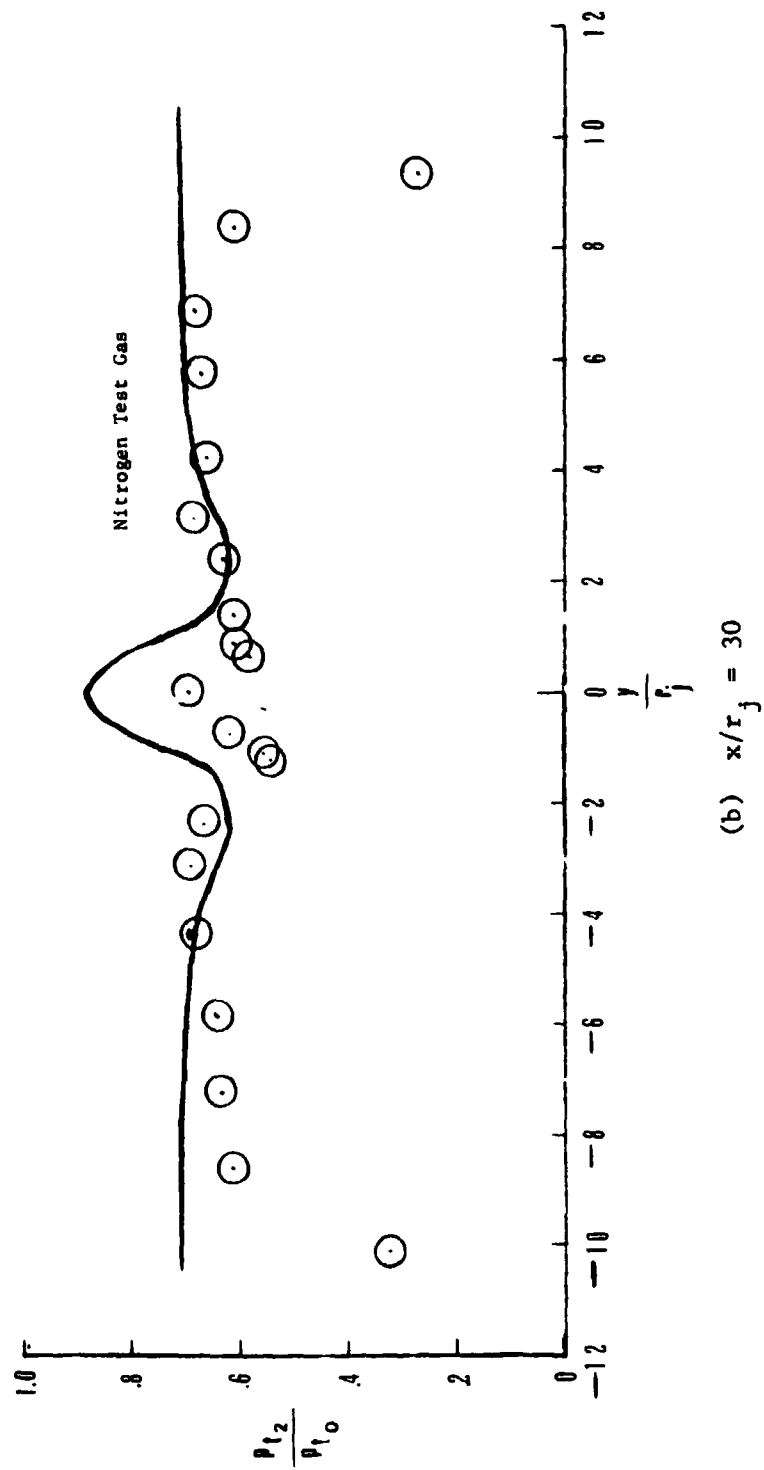
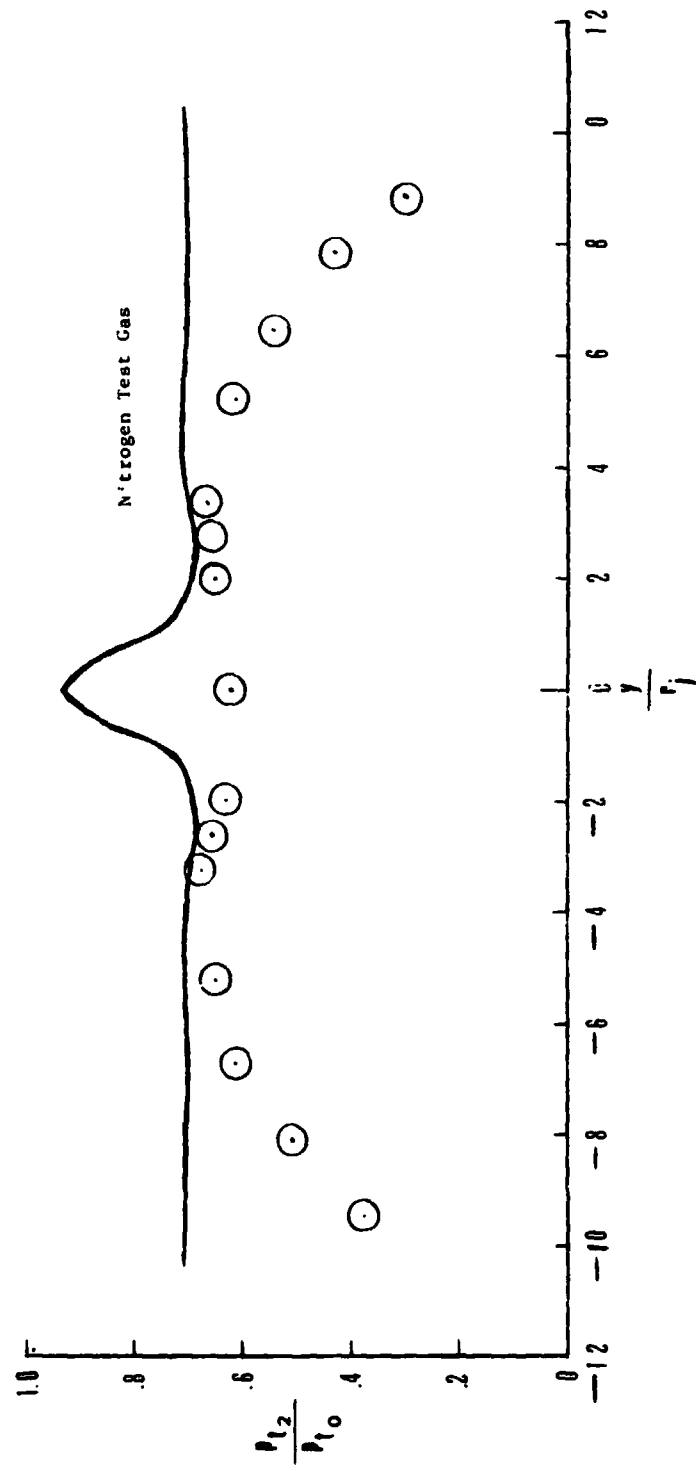
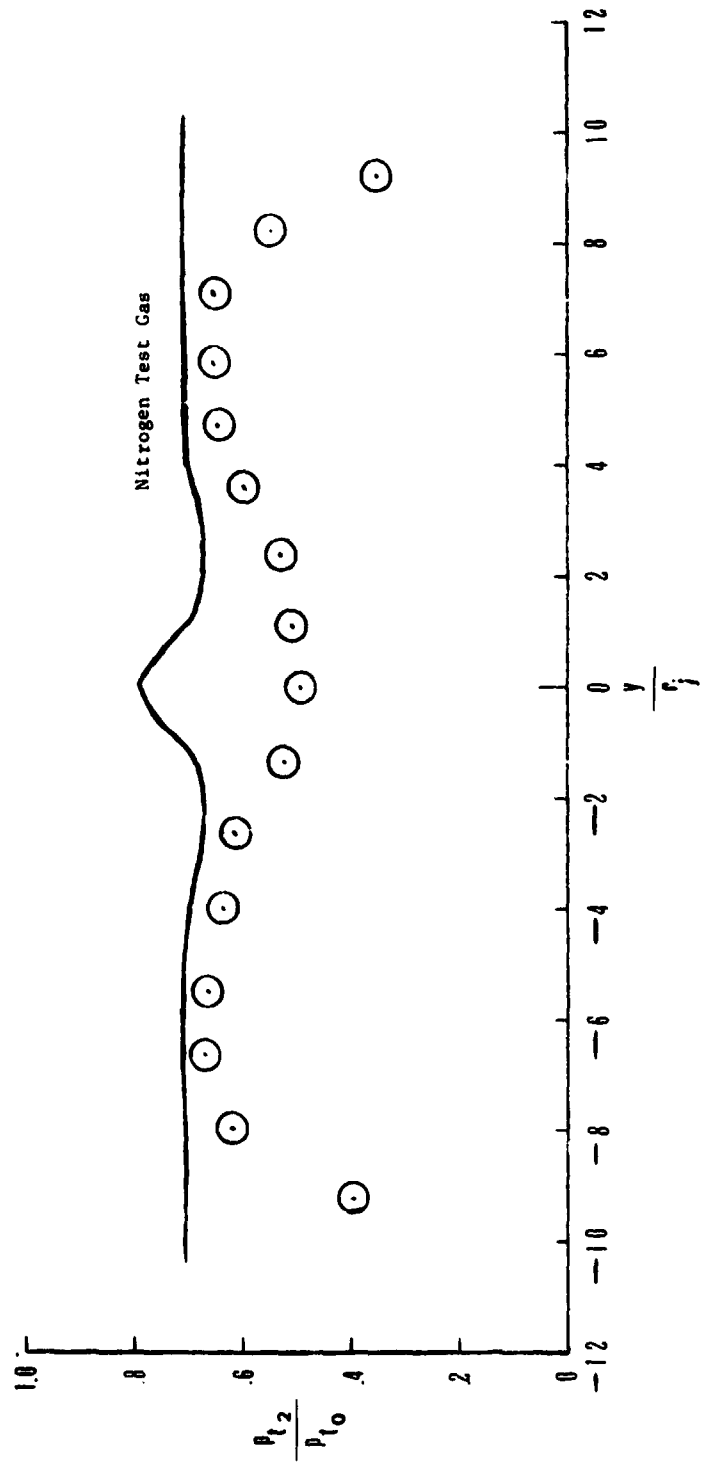


Figure 13.- Continued.



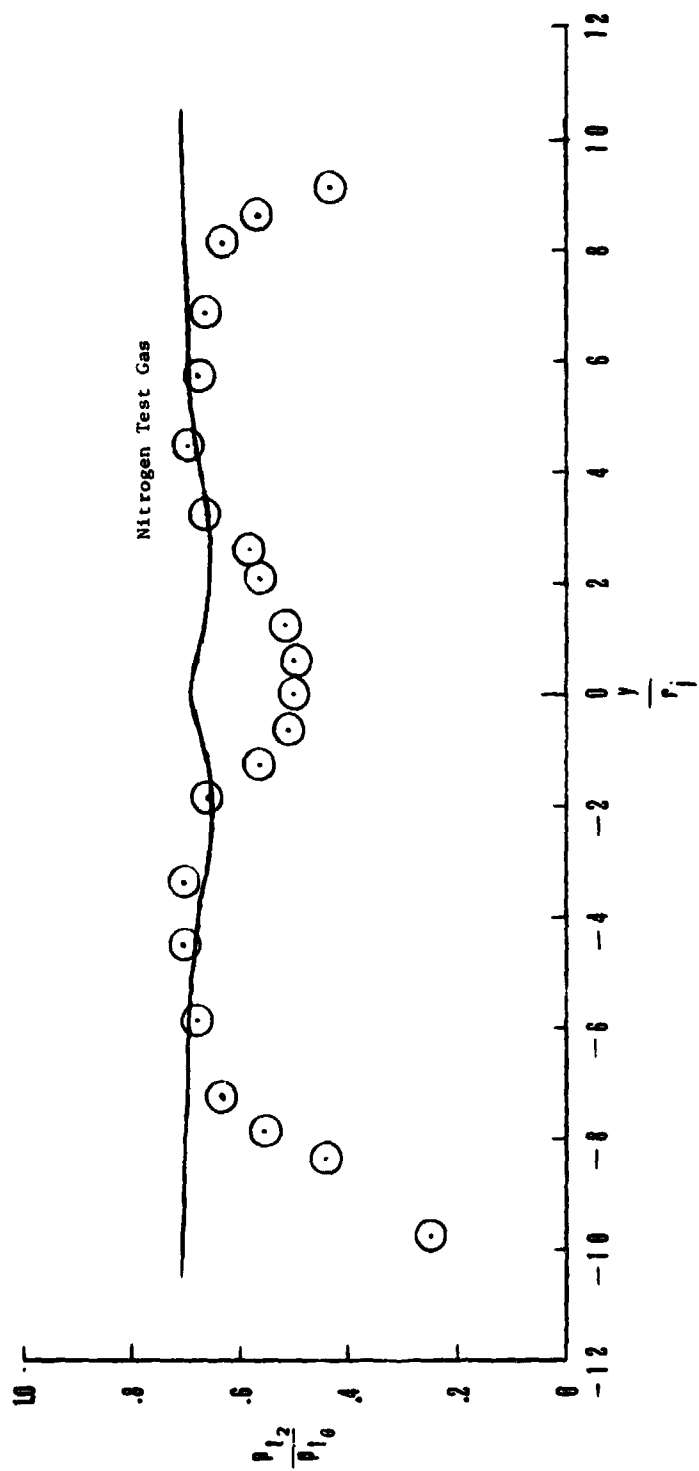
(c) $x/r_j = 40$

Figure 13.- Continued.



(d) $x/r_j \approx 56$

Figure 13.- Continued.



(e) $x/r_j = 80$

Figure 13.- Concluded.

example at $x/r_j = \pm 7$. to ± 2 .) gives excellent agreement between the experimental and theoretical values of pitot pressures.

Ducted Data (Circular Combustors)

The experimental data for the ducted case are presented in figures 14, 15, and 16. Figure 14 presents the pitot surveys made at the exit of the four ducts using air test medium (reacting case). Figure 15 gives similar data for the nonreacting case (nitrogen test medium). Figure 16 gives the static pressures measured along the various ducts. The static pressure measurements and exit pitot profiles were made simultaneously for each duct. The same technique was used for both air and nitrogen test gas.

The program was unable to calculate the flow field for even the shortest (length = $30 r_j$) duct, therefore a comparison between the experimental and theoretical data cannot be made. The inability of the program to compute the flow field for the ducted cases stemmed from the fact that the underexpansion shock wave, which reflects from the duct wall, is unable to traverse the region of test stream jet interaction. The flow angle computed for the jet and its interaction with the test stream are inconsistent with the shock wave and the rest of the flow field. The reflected shock is not suspect since it is fully compatible with the portion of the test stream which has not interacted with the jet.

An Evaluation of the Analytical Tool

The utility of the analytical tool as applied here appears quite limited with either of the two viscosity models employed. This is not

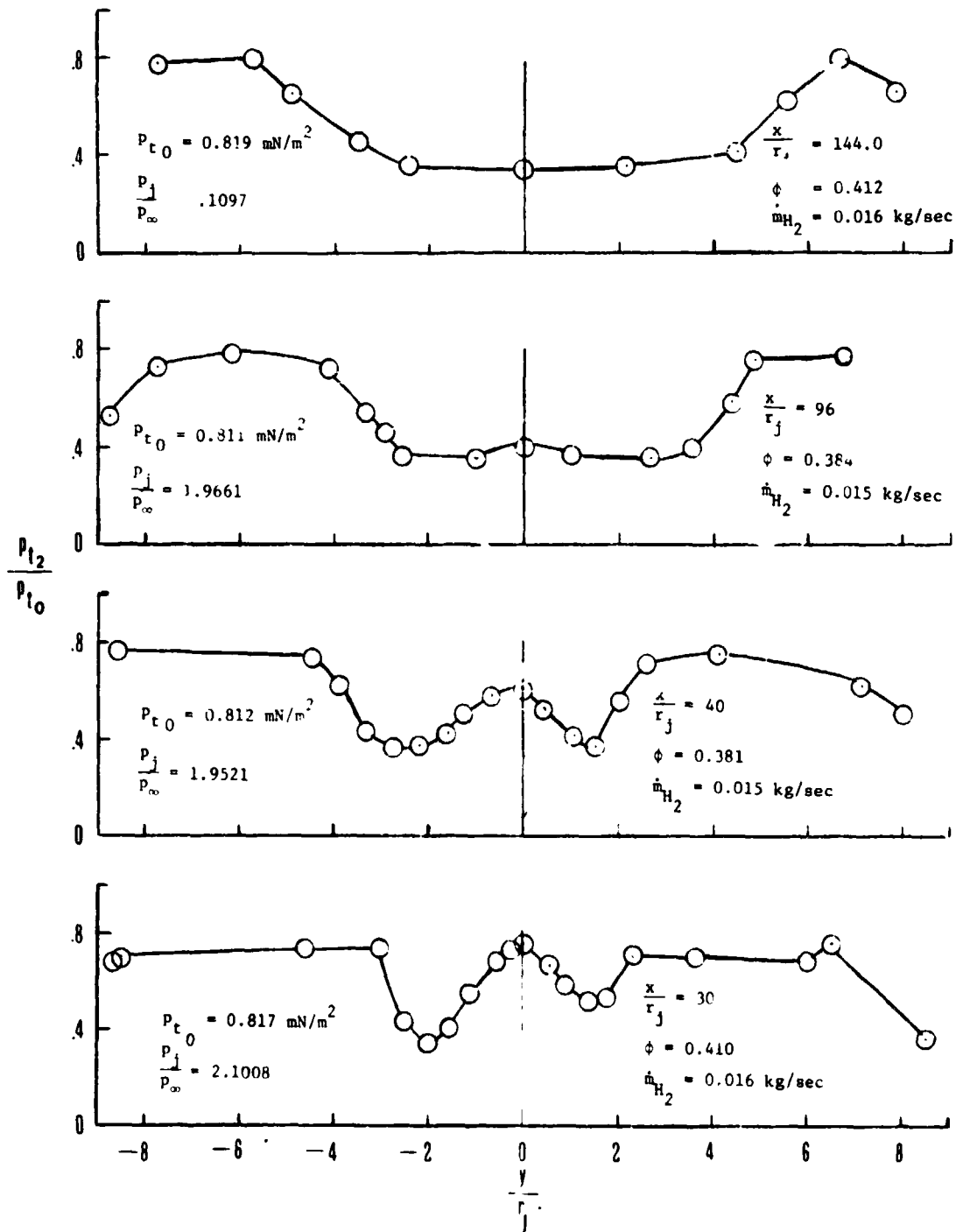


Figure 14.- Lateral pitot pressure distributions at the exits of the four ducts. (Test medium, Air)

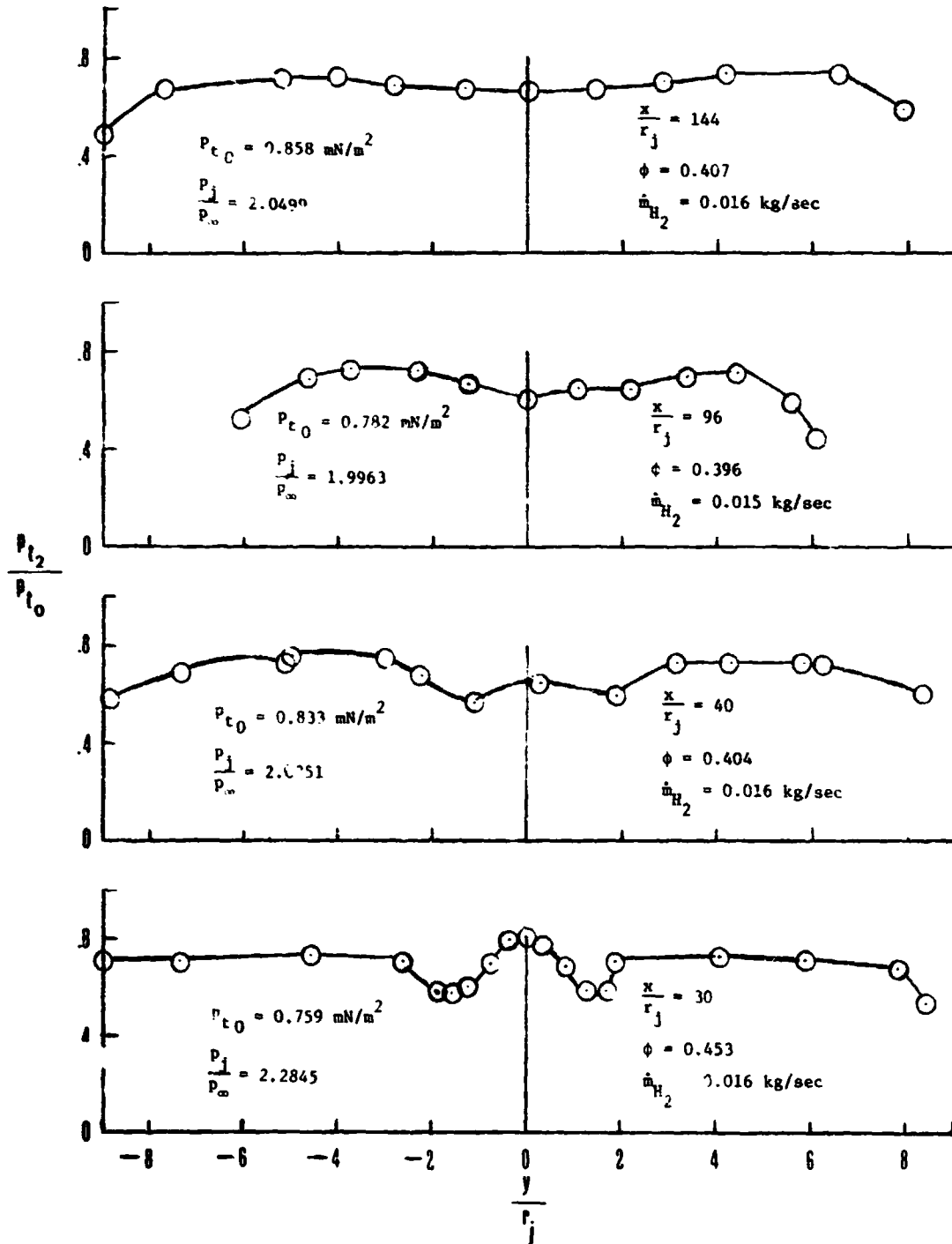


Figure 15.- Lateral pitot pressure distributions at the exits of the four ducts. (Test medium, Nitrogen)

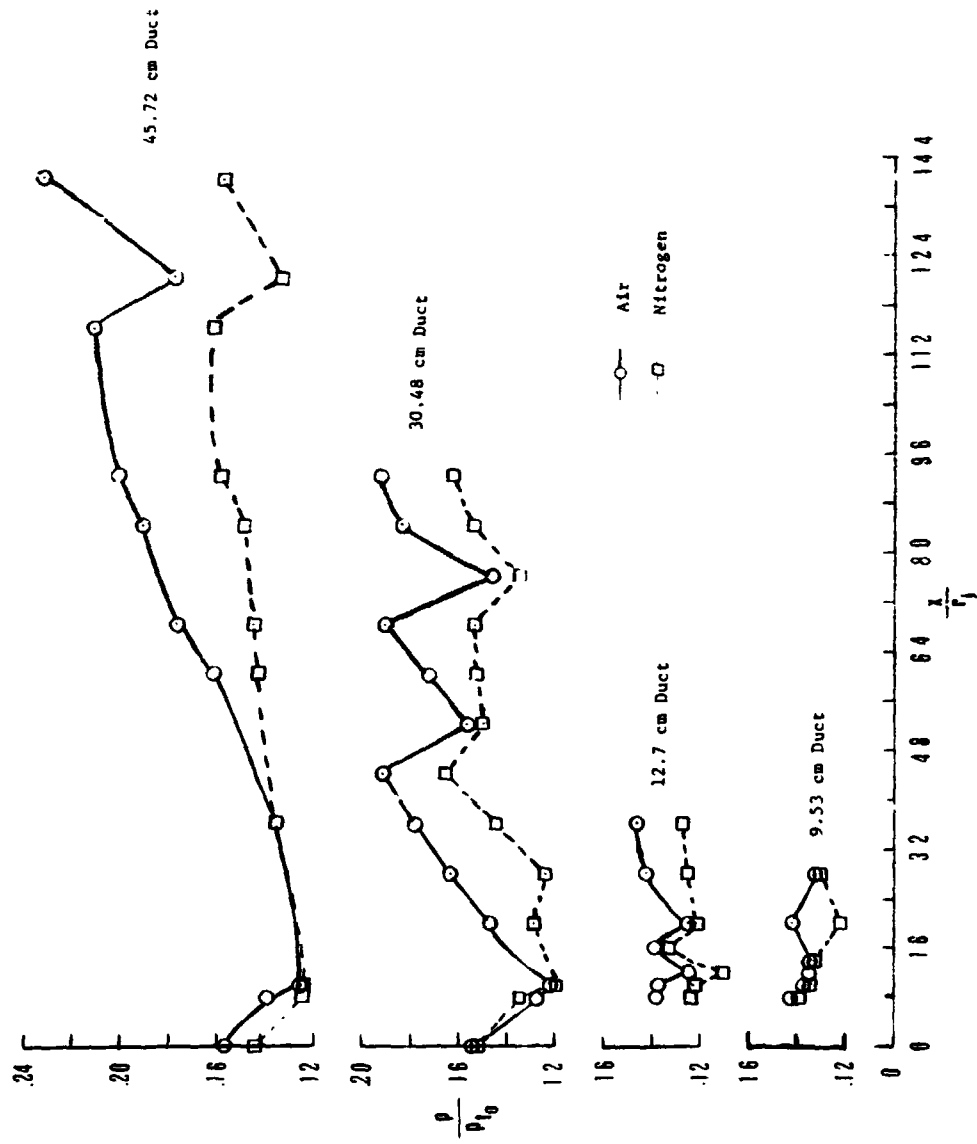


Figure 16.- Static pressures along the duct wall.

to imply that the inadequacy of the program is due to the viscosity models employed. In fact, the similar results obtained with the two different models indicate that the fault lies in handling the internal (jet) flow, and its interaction with the test stream. This hypothesis is further supported by the fact that the spreading as indicated by theoretical pitot pressure is excessive for the reacting case (see figures 11 and 12). Similarly, pitot pressure was consistently overpredicted by the program for the nonreacting case, particularly in the near centerline region which is highly dependent on the jet flow.

Another failing of the program is that it did not detect the fact that the expansion fan is terminated by an intersecting shock front. A discussion of why there is an intersecting shock terminating the fan can be found in reference 21, and one may refer to the discussion of figures 7 and 8 for the location of the shock. The program has incorporated in it a subprogram which checks the entire flow field at one axial location before each downstream marching step is taken, to see if a pressure gradient exists. If a pressure gradient of sufficient strength is encountered, it inserts an embedded shock wave. Thus, it must be concluded that the computed jet flow did not produce the pressure gradient necessary for shock wave insertion.

It should be noted that all of the shortcomings of the analytical approach, detected by the present work, are associated with the divergent internal (conical jet) flow and its interaction with the test stream. Thus, there is the possibility that it can be successfully applied to the case of underexpanded jets whose flow divergence is small at the injector

exit.

It is felt that the analytical predictions can be improved by replacing the present method of handling the jet flow with a characteristic expansion network. This network, which would require considerable effort to implement, would be terminated by an intersecting shock front. The intersecting shock may require little additional effort since the subprogram previously mentioned may insert the required shock once the proper jet flow is computed by means of an expansion network. An improved program, which correctly handles the jet flow by an expansion network, would be very useful and probably effective in analyzing underexpanded jets.

CHAPTER V

CONCLUDING REMARKS

One of the major technological problems facing the scramjet engine concept is the ability to successfully predict the flow field resulting from the injection, mixing, and combustion of hydrogen fuel. Such predictions are necessary for good design of major components of the engine (i.e. fuel injectors, the combustor, and the exit nozzle). Of particular importance here is the ability to predict the flow field resulting from underexpanded injection of hydrogen. More fundamental, however, is the need for experimental data on an underexpanded H_2 jet in a supersonic flow.

The present work has accomplished the task of furnishing a small data base on the coaxial injection of an underexpanded H_2 jet into supersonic flow. The data obtained are for a Mach 2 test stream of air or nitrogen, and a Mach 2 hydrogen jet whose exit pressure is approximately twice the test stream static pressure. Since the air or nitrogen test stream has a static temperature of 1338 K, data with and without combustion is provided. In addition, the facility was operated in a free-jet mode and in a ducted mode furnishing data for four different duct lengths. The free-jet data consist of radial pitot profiles at various axial locations. The ducted data consist of radial pitot profiles at the duct ends and static pressures measured along the duct walls. In addition, the present work tested the utility of an analytical technique designed to predict the flow field resulting from the injection of

an underexpanded jet into supersonic flow. The theory is tested by comparing experimental data with theoretical predictions. The theoretical calculations, which cover a wide range of Prandtl number (0.7 to 1.4), were unable to correctly predict the experimental results.

REFERENCES

1. Ferri, A.: Review of Scramjet Propulsion Technology. J. Aircraft, vol. 5, no. 1, Jan. - Feb., 1968, p. 3
2. Henry, J. R.; and Beach, H. L.: Hypersonic Air-Breathing Propulsion Systems. Paper no. 8, NASA SP-292, Nov. 1971.
3. Henry, J. R.; and Anderson, G. Y.: Design Considerations for the Airframe-Integrated Scramjet. NASA TM X-2895, 1973.
4. Becker, J. V.: New Approaches to Hypersonic Aircraft. Paper presented at Seventh Congress of International Council of Aeronautical Sciences (Rome, Italy), Sept. 1970.
5. Cohen, L. S.; and Guile, R. N.: Investigation of the Mixing and Combustion of Turbulent, Compressible Free Jets. NASA CR-1473, Dec. 1969.
6. Eggers, J. M.: Turbulent Mixing of Coaxial Compressible Hydrogen-Air Jets. NASA TN D-6487, Sept. 1971.
7. Beach, H. L.: Supersonic Mixing and Combustion of a Hydrogen Jet in a Coaxial High-Temperature Test Gas. Presented at the AIAA/SAE Eighth Propulsion Joint Specialist Conference (New Orleans, Louisiana), Nov. 29 - Dec. 1, 1972.
8. Dash, S.; and DelGuidice, P.: Analysis of Supersonic Combustion Flow Fields with Embedded Subsonic Regions. NASA CR-112223 (ATL TR-169), Nov. 1972.
9. Kalben, P.: A Fortran Program for the Analysis of Supersonic Combustion Flow Fields with Embedded Subsonic Regions. NASA CR-112223 (ATL TM-167), Nov. 1972.

10. Trout, O. F.: Design, Operation, and Testing Capabilities of the Langley 11-inch Ceramic-Heated Tunnel. NASA TN D-1598, Feb. 1963.
11. Clippinger, R. F.: Supersonic Axially Symmetric Nozzles. Rep. no. 794, Ballistics Res. Lab., Aberdeen Proving Ground, Dec. 1951.
12. Tatro, R. E.: The Spreading Characteristics of Choked Jets Exhausting into a Supersonic Stream. AEDC TR-55-2 (N-39773), Oct. 1955.
13. Casaccia, A.; and Rupp, R. L.: A Supersonic Combustion Test Program Utilizing Gas Sampling, Optical and Photographic Measuring Techniques. NASA CR-66393, July 1967.
14. Rogers, R. C.; and Eggers, J. M.: Supersonic Combustion of Hydrogen Injected Perpendicular to a Ducted Vitiated Airstream. AIAA Paper no. 73-1322, Nov. 1973.
15. Davis, R. T.; and Flugge-Lotz, I.: Second Order Boundary Layer Effects in Hypersonic Flow Past Axisymmetric Blunt Bodies. J. of Fluid Mech., vol. 20, part V, pp. 593-623, 1964.
16. Ferri, A.; and Dash, S.: Viscous Flow at High Mach Numbers with Pressure Gradients. Proceedings of the 1969 Symposium on Viscous Interaction Phenomena in Supersonic and Hypersonic Flow, Univ. of Dayton Press, pp. 271-318, 1970.
17. Dash, S.: An Analysis of Internal Supersonic Flows with Diffusion, Dissipation and Hydrogen-Air Combustion. NASA CR-111783 (ATL-TR 152), May 1970.
18. Ferri, A.; Libby, P. A.; and Aakay V.: Theoretical and Experimental Investigation of Supersonic Combustion. PIBAL Rep. no. 713, ARL

62-467, Sep. 1962.

19. Kleinstein, G.: On the Mixing of Laminar and Turbulent Axially Symmetric Compressible Flows. PIBAL Rep. no. 756, Feb. 1963.
20. Eggers, J. M.; and Torrence, M. G.: An Experimental Investigation of the Mixing of Compressible-Air Jets in a Coaxial Configuration. NASA TN D-5315, July 1969.
21. Courant, R.; and Friedrichs, K. O.: Flow in Nozzles and Jets. Chapter V in Supersonic Flow and Shock Waves, Interscience Publishers Inc., New York, 1948.

APPENDIX A

THEORY

General Governing Equations

The basic governing equations are the well known "viscous-inviscid" equations used in higher order boundary layer and viscous flow field analysis (see references 15, 16, and 17) with the finite rate chemistry terms included. These equations are evolved from the full Navier-Stokes equations by assuming that the transport effects depend only on gradients normal to the streamlines. (The normal momentum equations are kept in the inviscid form.)

These equations, written in nondimensional form for an intrinsic coordinate system (with s along the streamlines and n normal to the streamlines), are as follows for axisymmetric flow.

Global Continuity:

$$\frac{\partial(\rho q)}{\partial s} + \rho q \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial n} + \frac{\rho q}{y} \sin \theta = 0 \quad (A1)$$

S-Momentum:

$$\rho q \frac{\partial q}{\partial s} + \frac{\partial p}{\partial s} = S_1 \quad (A2)$$

where,

$$S_1 = \frac{1}{Re} \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial n} \left(\mu \frac{\partial q}{\partial n} \right) + \frac{\mu (\cos \theta)}{y} \frac{\partial q}{\partial n} \right]$$

N-Momentum:

$$\rho q^2 \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial s} + \frac{\partial p}{\partial n} = 0 \quad (A3)$$

Energy:

$$\rho q (C_p) \frac{\partial T}{\partial s} - q \frac{\partial p}{\partial \sigma} = S_2 - \sum w_i h_i \quad (A4)$$

where,

$$S_2 = \frac{1}{Re (\gamma_\infty - 1) M_\infty^2} \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial n} \left(\frac{\mu C_p}{Pr} \frac{\partial T}{\partial n} \right) + \frac{\mu C_p (\cos \theta)}{y Pr} \frac{\partial T}{\partial n} + \frac{\mu (Le)}{Pr} \frac{\partial T}{\partial n} \sum C_{p_i} \frac{\partial \alpha_i}{\partial n} + (\gamma_\infty - 1) M_\infty^2 \mu \left(\frac{\partial q}{\partial n} \right)^2 \right]$$

Species Conservation:

$$\rho q \frac{\partial \alpha_i}{\partial s} = S_{3_i} + w_i \quad (A5)$$

where,

$$S_{3_i} = \frac{1}{Re} \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial n} \left(\frac{Le \mu}{Pr} \frac{\partial \alpha_i}{\partial n} \right) + \frac{\mu Le \cos \theta}{y Pr} \frac{\partial \alpha_i}{\partial n} \right]$$

State:

$$p = \frac{W_\infty \rho T}{\gamma_\infty M_\infty^2 W} \quad (A6)$$

where,

$$W = \left[\sum \frac{\alpha_i}{m_i} \right]^{-1}$$

For supersonic flow fields, the above equations (A1 to A6) have a dual mathematical nature (see reference 15). That is, they exhibit features of both hyperbolic and parabolic systems. The analytical tool of reference 9, therefore, uses a numerical scheme employing a characteristic network in conjunction with a boundary layer type network to yield a coupled solution. This scheme is thoroughly discussed in reference 17,

and will not be fully covered here. However, the following description of the approach used by the scheme is offered.

Essentially, the approach finds a characteristic solution which feels the effects of diffusion and finite rate chemistry. This is done by treating the diffusive and chemistry terms as forcing functions in the "compatibility relation" along characteristics. Treating these terms as forcing functions results in the characteristic directions of the viscous system being exactly those of the inviscid system. Namely, the frozen Mach line (C_{\pm})

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \tan (\theta \pm \bar{\mu}_f) \quad (A7)$$

and thus the streamlines are defined by the equation

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \tan \theta \quad (A8)$$

The compatibility relation can be shown to be (see reference 17 for an excellent derivation)

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{\sin \bar{\mu}_f \cos \bar{\mu}_f}{\gamma_{\infty} p} dp \pm d\theta + \left[\frac{\sin \theta}{y} + \frac{S_1}{\rho q^2} - \right. \\ & \left. \frac{(\gamma_f - 1)}{\gamma_{\infty} p} S_2 + \frac{(\gamma_f - 1)}{\gamma_f (\gamma_{\infty} - 1) M_{\infty}^2 p q} \sum W_i h_i - \right. \\ & \left. \frac{W}{\rho q} \sum \left(\frac{S_{3i}}{m_i} + \frac{w_i}{m_i} \right) \right] \frac{\sin \bar{\mu}_f}{\cos (\theta \pm \bar{\mu}_f)} dx = 0 \end{aligned} \quad (A9)$$

The program of reference 9 is designed to analyze the mixing and combustion of an underexpanded H_2 jet; therefore, it is apparent that the equations previously presented are not sufficient. Since the jet is

underexpanded, it has an exit pressure greater than the test stream static pressure and must expand into the test stream. The expanded jet, however, is seen by the test stream as an obstruction and an exit shock wave is generated. In addition, embedded shocks caused by combustion compression are possible downstream. The equations required to perform the expansion and shock calculations are also incorporated into the program (reference 9).

The expansion was assumed to be isentropic, two dimensional, and inviscid in the limit of vanishing radial distance with respect to the injector lip. These assumptions allowed the use of the following isentropic relations (Prandtl-Meyer expansion) near the injector's lip.

$$1. \text{ State } P/\rho^\gamma = \text{constant} \quad (\text{A10})$$

$$2. \text{ Energy } h + 1/2 V^2 = \text{constant} \quad (\text{A11})$$

$$3. \text{ Momentum } \frac{dp}{\rho} + 1/2 d(V^2) = 0 \quad (\text{A12})$$

$$4. \text{ Compatibility } \frac{1}{\gamma} d(\ln P) \pm \frac{d\theta}{\cos \mu \sin \mu} = 0 \quad (\text{A13})$$

In the case of the shock wave, it was assumed that the chemistry was frozen across the shock and that it was two dimensional (the 2-D shock is an exact solution for the conical shock if there is no angle of attack). Thus, the following Rankine-Hugoniot relations were incorporated into the program. They are:

$$1. \text{ Continuity } \rho_1 U_1 = \rho_2 U_2 \quad (\text{A14})$$

$$2. \text{ Normal Momentum } p_1 + \rho_1 (U_1)^2 = p_2 + \rho_2 (U_2)^2 \quad (\text{A15})$$

$$3. \text{ Tangential Momentum } V_{t_1} = V_{t_2} \quad (\text{A16})$$

$$4. \text{ Energy } H = h + (1/2)V^2 = \text{constant} \quad (\text{A17})$$

where, $h = \sum \alpha_1 h_1(T)$

$$5. \text{ State } \rho = \rho(p, T, \alpha_1) \quad (A18)$$

Exit (Underexpansion) Shock

As previously stated, when the jet expands into the test stream an exit (underexpansion) shock wave is generated. The idealized flow resulting from such an interaction is depicted in figure A1.

Although it can easily be deduced that the pressures (p 's), and flow angles (θ 's) are equal on either side of the slip line separating the regions 1 and 2 of this figure, it is not possible to calculate them by a direct method. Fortunately, the downstream conditions can be calculated by the iterative process that follows. A shock angle is chosen (an angle slightly larger than $\sin^{-1}(1/M_\infty)$ is a good choice) and the downstream properties (P_1 , T_1 , θ_1 , etc.) are computed. The jet is then expanded from its exit pressure to the pressure $p_2 = p_1$. If the flow angle θ_2 associated with this pressure does not equal the flow angle θ_1 downstream of the shock wave, a new shock angle is selected and the above procedure is repeated until convergence is obtained. The stream properties (p , θ) for which convergence is obtained are the properties existing across the slip line of figure A1.

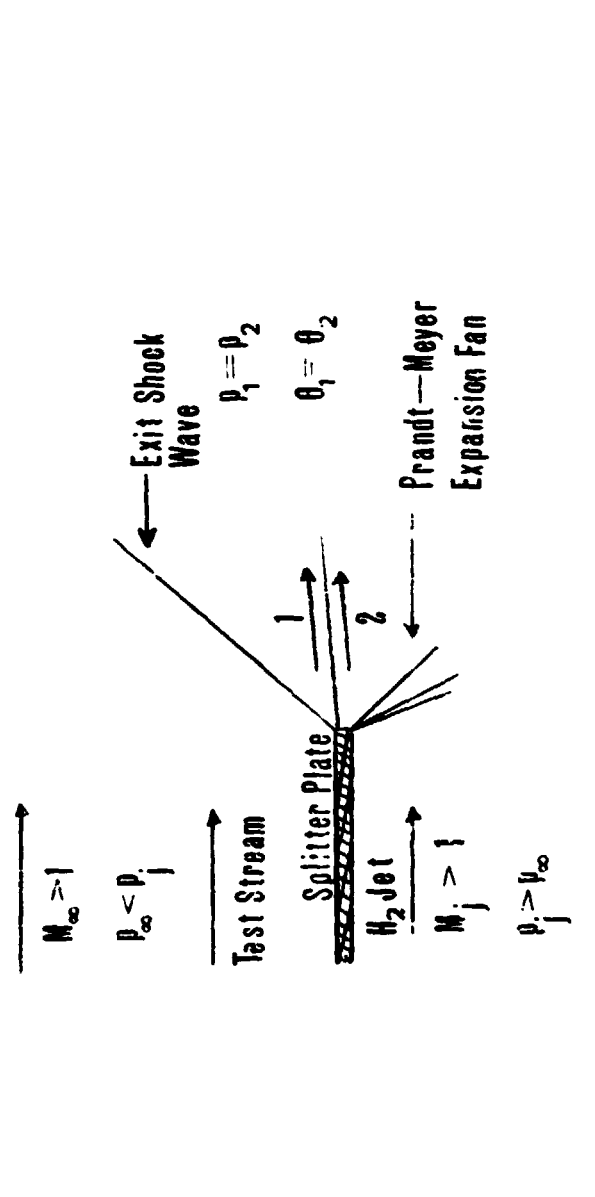


Figure A1.- A schematic of the flow field resulting from the interaction of the test stream and the underexpanded jet.

APPENDIX B

MODIFIED COMPUTER PROGRAM

The original program of reference 9 has been streamlined and modified to the extent that it is not readily recognized as essentially the same program. Numerically, both old and new versions give the same mathematical results for the cases they are both able to handle. (The original program was not able to handle shock waves which ran from the outer boundary toward the centerline, and various other subtleties.) The version given here has the Ferri-Kleinstein viscosity model as did the original of reference 9.

A3977

```

C      PROGRAM CHAR(INPUT,OUTPUT,TAPE7,TAPE5=INPUT,TAPE6=OUTPUT)
      MAIN PROGRAM FOR CHARACTERISTICS WITH SHEAR
      COMMON/AB/EPP,EPC,EPT
      COMMON/AC/IBOD,FIN
      COMMON/AL/GAR,GEN
      COMMON/AX/JSUBL,JSUBU
      COMMON/BA/ALP(7,55),EMINF,WINF
      COMMON/BC/IOCHEM
      COMMON/BC/XMASS(55)
      COMMON/CG/AUP,BUP,CUP,DTSPRI(55),DUP,EUP,JCONV,THPRI(55),VPRI(55)
      COMMON/CK/WTMOLE(7)
      COMMON/DB/RETB(4),IS(4)
      COMMON/DE/MM
      COMMON/DP/YN(55)
      COMMON/ED/CPIN,RC
      COMMON/EF/EM(55),GAM(55),P(55),TH(55),Y(55)
      COMMON/EG/EIN,PR,XLE
      COMMON/EF/GAMINF,M1(7),PINF
      COMMON/FE/DEL
      COMMON/GE/RAD,ROC,UIIN,VISINF
      COMMON/GF/DELY,CVISA,KOUNT0,VISA
      COMMON/GK/DELY
      COMMON/HJ/KOUNT,LL,NPT
      COMMON/HL/ALPHA,BETA
      COMMON/HM/ALPN(7,55),CPN(7,55),CPXN(55),EMN(55),GAMN(55),HN(7,55),
      IL,PN(55),CN(55),KHON(55),RN(55),THN(55),TN(55),WN(55),XMUN(55)
      COMMON/HP/BETAN(4),IEMBED
      COMMON/CF/ALPB(7),PHI(55)
      COMMON/FC/H(55),X(55)
      COMMON/PC/ALPHN(7),IFUEL,PRES
      COMMON/PQ/JCHEM,NSP,T(55)
      COMMON/QA/H(7,55),Q(55),RHO(55),XHU(55)
      COMMON/QS/RHOP(2),WDOT(7,55),WDOTC(7),WP(2),XMUP(2)
      COMMON/RC/AP0,AP1,AP2
      COMMON/RS/GPMS,PS,THS,THSL,THSU
      COMMON/ST/I13,IRFGI,K,KFIRST,KKKQ,PSTAR
      COMMON/TS/DVIS0,DVISC,IFS,MMM,VIS0,VISC
      COMMON/UV/I11,IERR,IPRESS,IPRESU,ISUB
      COMMON/VT/DACH(7,55),DTCH(55),DVISO,VISO
      COMMON/VW/ICONT,IEND,KT,TH0PN,X0PN
      COMMON/WV/NPTS,RE,X0P,XJ
      COMMON/X0/X00
      COMMON/YX/ABODS,EPRESS,CPRESS
      COMMON/YZ/BPRESU,CHEMFC,CPRESU,EMSUB,RTH,XSTEP
      COMMON/ZY/ABOD,BEOD,CBOD,EBOD,FBOD,GBOD,IAVE,TPUNCH,J800,KKKKK
      DIMENSION XS(7),PITOT(55)
      DATA I111/0/
C      ***** BEGIN INPUTTING PARAMETERS

```

ORIGINAL PAGE IS
OF POOR QUALITY


```

      WRITE(6,400)
112  FORMAT(15.5X,9E13.5)
400  FORMAT(1H1)
C    J=0 TWO DIMENSIONAL
C    J=1 AXISYMMETRIC
C    SPECIES 1 IS H
C    SPECIES 2 IS O
C    SPECIES 3 IS H2O
C    SPECIES 4 IS H2
C    SPECIES 5 IS O2
C    SPECIES 6 IS OH
C    SPECIES 7 IS N2
      WTMOLE(1)=1.008
      WTMOLE(2)=16.
      WTMOLE(3)=18.016
      WTMOLE(4)=2.016
      WTMOLE(5)=32.0
      WTMOLE(6)=17.008
      WTMOLE(7)=28.014
      FAS=WTMOLE(4)/16.
      J22=0
      X00=0.
      IDG=0
      DEL=0.
      DO 8220 I=1,4
      BETAN(I)=0.
      BETB(I)=0.
      IS(I)=0
8220  CONTINUE
      IFS=0
      NSP=7
      R0=1.987
      R00=R0*3.087*32.2/2.205*1000.
      EPP=1.E-10
      EPTH=1.E-10
      EPQ=1.E-10
      EPT=1.E-10
      IOCHEM=1
      MM=6
      EXXX=1.E-06
      I13=0
      KFIRST=-1
      KKKQ=10000
      JCONV=0
      INPTSM=0
363  CONTINUE
      CALL INDATA
C    ***** MAKE INITIAL SHEAR
      VISD=XVIS(XBP)

```

```

      CFF=0.
      CALL SHEAR1(CFF,VISO)
6789 CONTINUE
      CALL EM8EC
      V*S=VISO=VISC=VISE=VISA=XVIS(XBP)
      DVISO=DVISC=DVISE=DVISA=0.
      DO 7188 K=1,NPTS
      DO 7199 J=1,NSP
7199 XS(J)=W(K)*ALP(J,K)/HTHOLE(J)
      FUAIR=1.006*(XS(1)+2.*XS(4)+2.*XS(3)+XS(6))/(16.*(XS(2)+XS(3)
      +2.*XS(5)+XS(6))+28.014*XS(7))
      PHI(K)=FUAIR/.025161
7188 CONTINUE
      IF(KOUNT.EQ.KKKKK) GO TO 407
      IF(II11.EQ.1) GO TO 407
      IF(KOUNT.EQ.KOUNT0) GO TO 407
      IF(((KOUNT/LL)*LL).NE.KOUNT)GO TO 179
407 WRITE(6,408)KOUNT
408 FORMAT(7H1KOUNT=I5)
      WRITE(6,5206) X(1)
5206 FORMAT(5H X = E13.5)
      DO 8485 I23=1,4
      IF(BET0(I23).EQ.0.) GO TO 8485
      IF(I23.LT.3)
1WRITE(6,8484) I23,BET0(I23)
8484 FORMAT(5X,20HEMBEDED SHOCK TYPE ,I1,10X,7HBETA = ,E11.3)
      IF(I23.GE.3)
1WRITE(6,2331) I23,BET9(I23)
2331 FORMAT(14X,11HSHOCK TYPE ,I1,10X,7HBETA = ,E11.3)
8485 CONTINUE
      VISH=VISA*VISINF
      WRITE(6,7222) VISH
7222 FORMAT(5X,11HVIScosity =E13.5,15H (LB*SEC/FT**2))
      WRITE(6,5207)
5207 FORMAT(3X,3HPT.,11X,1HV,12X,1HQ,12X,1HT,12X,1HP,11X,2HTH,11X,
      12HEM,11X3HRHO10X3PGAM9X5HPITOT)
      DO 70 I=1,NPTS
      P(I)=P(I)/PIN
70 PITOT(I)=P(I)*PRES*((GAM(I)+1.)*.5*EM(I)**2)**(GAM(I)/(GAM(I)-1.))
      A*(2.*GAM(I)/(GAM(I)+1.)*EM(I)**2-((GAM(I)-1.)/(GAM(I)+1.))** (1./
      (01.-GAM(I))))
      WRITE(6,112) (I,Y(I),Q(I),T(I),P(I),TH(I),EM(I),RHO(I),GAM(I),PITOT
      1(I),I=1,NPTS)
      DO 71 I=1,NPTS
71 P(I)=P(I)*PIN
      WRITE(6,160)
160 FORMAT(////3X,3HPT.,8X, 6HALP(1),7X,6HALP(2),7X,
      26HALP(3),7X,6HALP(4),7X,6HALP(5),7X,6HALP(6),7X,6HALP(7),9X,3HPHI
      2,11X,1HW)

```

ORIGINAL PAGE IS
OF POOR QUALITY

```

WRITE(6,112)(I,(ALP(J,I),J=1,7),PHI(I),W(I),I=1,NPTS)
179 CONTINUE
IF(KOUNT.GE.KKKKK)GO TO 1572
IF(III1.EC.1) GO TO 1572
ALPHA=1.0
BETA=C.0
CALL STEP(VIS)
IF(III1.EC.1) GO TO 407
IF(KOUNT.NE.KFIRST.OR.I13.NE.1) GO TO 300
CALL PUNCH
DO 331 I=JSUBL,JSUBU
Y PRI(I)=Y (I)
THPRI(I)=TH(I)
301 CONTINUE
300 CONTINUE
CALL CHEM(FAS)
8282 CONTINUE
ICONT=0
IEND=C
K=1
L=2
887 IF(L.GE.JSUBL.AND.L.LE.JSUBU) GO TO 900
888 K=L
KT=L-1
IF(L.EQ.NPTS)GOTO 612
IF(L.EQ.JSUBU.AND.ICONT.EQ.1) GO TO 1622
IF(BETB(1).EQ.0..AND.BETB(2).EQ.0..AND.BETB(3).EQ.0..AND.BETB(4).
EQ.0.)GO TO 777
IF(BETB(1).GT.0..OR.BETB(3).GT.0.)777,776
777 IF(K.EQ.IS(2).OR.K.EQ.IS(4))GO TO 8236
IF(K.NE.IS(1)-1)8231,775
8231 IF(K.NE.IS(3)-1)8234,773
776 IF(K.NE.IS(1)-1)GO TO 11
775 MMM=1
K=IS(1)
KT=K
GO TO 8232
11 IF(K.NE.IS(3)-1)GO TO 22
773 MMM=3
K=IS(3)
KT=K
GO TO 8232
22 IF(K.NE.IS(2))GO TO 33
MMM=2
GO TO 8232
33 IF(K.NE.IS(4))GO TO 44
MMM=4
GO TO 8232
44 IF(K.EQ.IS(2)+1.OR.K.EQ.IS(4)+1)88888,8234

```

```

8888 K=K+1
      L=K
      KT=L-1
      GO TO 8234
8232 L=K
8230 IFS=1
      IPOI=1
      ALSV=ALPHA
      BESV=BETA
      IF (BETB(1).EQ.0..AND.BETB(2).EQ.0..AND.BETB(3).EQ.0..AND.BETB(4).
      AEQ.0.)GO TO 772
      IF (BETB(1).GT.0..OR.BETB(3).GT.0.)GO TO 772
      KTSV=KT
772  CALL CPOINT
      THDE=THN(K)
      ALPHA=.5
      BETA=.5
      IF (BETB(1).EQ.0..AND.BETB(2).EQ.0..AND.BETB(3).EQ.0..AND.BETB(4).
      AEQ.0.)GO TO 2194
      IF (BETB(1).GT.0..OR.BETB(3).GT.0.)GO TO 2194
      K=KTSV
215  CALL CPOINT
      I=0
      IF (I.LT.20)GO TO 2195
      WRITE(6,9191)
      WRITE(6,2196)
2196  FORMAT(4H ERROR IN CPOINT ITERATION FOR SHOCK IN CHAR)
      STOP
2195  ERTD=ABS(THDE-THN(K))
      THDE=THN(K)
      IF (BETB(1).EQ.0..AND.BETB(2).EQ.0..AND.BETB(3).EQ.0..AND.BETB(4).
      AEQ.0.)GO TO 771
      IF (BETB(1).GT.0..OR.BETB(3).GT.0.)GO TO 771
      KT=KTSV
771  IF (ERTD.GT.EXXX)GO TO 2194
      ALPHA=ALSV
      BETA=BESV
      IF (K.EQ.IS(2)) MMM=2
      IF (K.EQ.IS(4)) MMM=4
      IFS=2
      CALL MSHCCK(MMM)
      IFS=0
      K=K+1
      L=L+1
      GO TO 887
8234  CONTINUE
      IPOI=1
      ALSV=ALPHA
      BESV=BETA

```

ORIGINAL PAGE 13
OF POOR QUALITY

```

      CALL CPOINT
      KT=L-1
      THDE=THN(K)
      ALPHA=.5
      BETA=.5
2601 CALL CPOINT
      KT=L-1
      IPOI=IPOI+1
      IF(IPOI.LT.20)GO TO 2602
      WRITE(6,9191)
9191 FORMAT(1H1)
      WRITE(6,2197) K
2197 FORMAT(53H ERROR IN STANDARD CPOINT ITERATION IN CHAR AT POINT I2)
      STOP
2602 ERTHD=ABS(THDE-THN(K))
      THDE=THN(K)
      IF(ERTHD.GT.EXXX) GO TO 2601
      ALPHA=ALSV
      BETA=BESV
C ***** INCREMENT COUNTERS DO NEXT C POINT
900 CONTINUE
      K=K+1
      IF(L.EQ.NPTS) GO TO 7676
      L=L+1
      IF(ICNT.EQ.1) GO TO 808
      GO TO 807
C NOZZLE WALL CALCULATION
612 CONTINUE
      IPOI=1
      ALSV=ALPHA
      BESV=BETA
      CALL LPCINT(NPTS,1.)
      K=NPTS
      THDE=THN(K)
      IF(      IPRESU.EQ.0) THDE=PN(K)
      ALPHA=.5
      BETA=.5
2607 CALL LPCINT(NPTS,1.)
      K=NPTS
      IPOI=IPOI+1
      IF(IPOI.LT.20)GO TO 2608
      WRITE(6,9191)
      WRITE(6,2198)
2198 FORMAT(51H ERROR IN NOZZLE WALL CALCULATION ITERATION IN CHAR)
      STOP
2608 ERTHD=ABS(THDE-THN(K))
      IF(      IPRESU.EQ.0) ERTHD=ABS(1.-THDE/PN(K))
      THDE=THN(K)
      IF(      IPRESU.EQ.0) THDE=PN(K)

```

```

      IF (ERTHD.GT.EXXX) GO TO 2607
      ALPHA=ALSV
      BETA=BESV
C     COMPLETE FIRST POINT
7676 CONTINUE
      IF (JSUBL.EQ.1) GO TO 1800
      CALL LPCINT(1,0.)
      K=1
      IPOI=1
      ALSV=ALPHA
      BESV=BETA
      THDE=THN(K)
      IF (IPRESS.EQ.0) THDE=PN(K)
      ALPHA=.5
      BETA=.5
2609 CALL LPCINT(1,0.)
      K=1
      IPOI=IPOI+1
      IF (IPOI.LT.20) GO TO 2610
      WRITE(6,9191)
      WRITE(6,2199)
2199 FORMAT(39H ERROR IN FIRST POINT ITERATION IN CHAR)
      STOP
2610 ERTHD=ABS(THDE-THN(K))
      IF (IPRESS.EQ.0) ERTHD=ABS(1.-THDE/PN(K))
      THDE=THN(K)
      IF (IPRESS.EQ.0) THDE=PN(K)
      IF (ERTHD.GT.EXXX) GO TO 2609
      ALPHA=ALSV
      BETA=BESV
C     SUBSONIC PRESSURE ITERATION
1800 CONTINUE
      IF (ISUB.EQ.0) GO TO 1622
      IF (ICNT.EQ.1) GO TO 1622
      IF (I13.NE.1.OR.KOUNT.NE.KFIRST) GO TO 1777
      CALL DPOTH(THS,JSUBU)
      CALL DPOTH(THSU,JSUBU+1)
      CALL CPOTH(THSL,JSUBU-1)
      CALL THSSS(THSS)
      AUP=Y(JSUBU)
      BUP=TAN(TH(JSUBU))
      IF (IREGI.NE.0.AND.JSUBU.EQ.J22) GO TO 8375
      CUP=THS/CCS(TH(JSUBU))**3
      DUP=(THSS+3.*TAN(TH(JSUBU))*THS*THS)/CCS(TH(JSUBU))**4
      EUP=-4.095
      GO TO 8376
8375 CONTINUE
      CUP=0.
      DUP=-1.

```

ORIGINAL PAGE IS
OF POOR QUALITY

```

      EUP=2.
0376 CONTINUE
      DO 381 I=JSURL,JSURU
      381 CALL DPCTH(OTSPRI(I),I)
1777 CONTINUE
      CALL SSCNIC(IGG)
      IF(ING.EG.0) GO TO 1622
      II1=1
      IPUNCH=1
      GO TO 427
1622 CONTINUE
      IF(ISUB.EG.0) GO TO 359
      IF(JCCNV.EQ.1) GO TO 360
      IF(KOUNT.NE.KKKQ-1) GO TO 361
      IF(INPTSH.EQ.0) NPTSH=NPTS
      INPTSH=1
      REWIND 7
      GO TO 363
360 NPTS=NPTSH
      INPTSH=0
359 DO 357 I=1,NPTS
      II=NPTS-I+1
      IF(EMN(II).GT.EMSUB) GO TO 357
      IF(ISUB.EQ.1) GO TO 355
      ISUB=1
      WRITE(6,354)
354 FORMAT(37H1          SUBSONIC REGION ENCOUNTERED)
      EMST=EMSUB
      EMSUB=1.15
      AP1=0.
      IREGI=0
      GO TO 359
355 K=II+1
      IF(IREGI.EQ.1) K=JSURU
      GO TO 358
357 CONTINUE
      IREGI=2
      GO TO 361
358 CONTINUE
      IF(JCCNV.EQ.0) GO TO 1417
      JCCNV=0
      DO 1418 I=1,NPTS
      II=NPTS-I+1
      IF(EMN(II).GT.EMST) GO TO 1418
      GO TO 1417
1418 CONTINUE
      IREGI=2
      I13=0
      EMSUB=EMST

```

```

XQ0=XPPN
ABOD=YN(1)
ABODS=YN(1)
BBOD=TAN(THN(1))
CRCD=C.
GO TO 3E1
1417 CONTINUE
APC=PN(1)
AP2=(PN(K)-PN(1)-AP1*(YN(K)-YN(1)))/(YN(K)-YN(1))**2
DO 35E I=1,K
PN(I)=AP0+AP1*(YN(I)-YN(1))+AP2*(YN(I)-YN(1))**2
RHON(I)=GEW*WN(I)*PN(I)/TN(I)
IF(I.EQ.1) GO TO 356
XJ1=1.+XJ
I1=I-1
YFUN=(YN(I)**XJ1-YN(I1)**XJ1)/XJ1
TERM=(RHCN(I)*QN(I)*COS(THN(I))+RHCN(I1)*QN(I1)*COS(THN(I1)))/2.
XMASS(I)=XMASS(I1)+TERM*YFUN
35E CONTINUE
DS=2.*DFLX/(COS(TH(K))+COS(THN(K)))
PS=(PN(K)-P(K))/DS
GPMS=(GAMN(K)*PN(K)*EMN(K)**2-GAMN(K)*P(K)*EMN(K)**2)/DS
DS=2.*DELX/(COS(THN(1))+COS(TH(1)))
3E1 CONTINUE
C COMPUTE SHEAR
VISE=XVIS(XRPN)
CFF=J.
CALL SHEAR2(CFF,VISE)
C ***** RESET ALPHA AND BETA
IF(IAVE.EQ.0) GO TO 8396
IF(BETA.GT.C.G)GO TO 8396
ALPHA=0.5
BETA=C.5
GO TO 8282
8396 CONTINUE
C ***** STEP TAKEN OUTPUT
J22=JSUBC
CALL RSET
DO 1431 I=1,4
1431 BET8(I)=BETAN(I)
KOUNT=KCLNT+1
GO TO 678E
1572 IF(IPUNCH.EQ.0)CALL EXIT
CALL PUNCH
CALL EXIT
END
SUPROUTINE EM8ED
COMMON/AC/IBOD,PIN
COMMON/AL/GAR,GEW

```

ORIGINAL PAGE IS
OF POOR QUALITY


```

COMMON/AX/JSURL,JSURU
COMMON/BA/ALP(7,55),EMINF,WINF
COMMON/BC/XMASS(55)
COMMON/CJ/CP(7,55),CP1(7),CPX(55)
COMMON/CK/WTMOLE(7)
COMMON/DB/BETR(4),IS(4)
COMMON/EC/CPIN,RC
COMMON/EF/EM(55),GAM(55),P(55),TH(55),Y(55)
COMMON/EF/GAMINF,H1(7),RINF
COMMON/GK/DELX
COMMON/HL/ALPHA,BETA
COMMON/HP/ALPN(7,55),CPN(7,55),CPYN(55),EMN(55),GAMN(55),HN(7,55),
IL,PN(55),GN(55),RPN(55),PN(55),THN(55),TN(55),WN(55),XMUN(55)
COMMON/HF/BFTAN(4),IFM9FD
COMMON/FC/W(55),X(55)
COMMON/PG/JCHEM,NSP,T(55)
COMMON/QA/H(7,55),J(55),RH(7,55),XMU(55)
COMMON/RC/R(55)
COMMON/TL/BO(55),DALP(7,55),DBQ(55),DCPX(55),DDALP(7,55),DTAU(55),
1TAU(55)
COMMON/HV/NPTS,RF,XBP,XJ
DATA EPPRES/1.E-04/
IEMBEC=0
ALPHA=1.
BETA=0.
ALPH=1.
PET=0.
DELX=1.
DO 500 M=1,2
IF(IS(M).NE.0) GO TO 500
IM=NPTS-2
DO 1 I=2,IM
IF(I.GE.JSURL.AND.I.LT.JSURU) GO TO 1
I2=I
I1=I2-1
I3=I2+1
I4=I2+2
T10=Y(I1)-Y(I2)
T11=Y(I2)-Y(I3)
T12=Y(I3)-Y(I4)
IF(T10.LT.1.E-04.OR.T11.LT.1.E-04.OR.T12.LT.1.E-04) GO TO 1
OZ=Y(I+1)-Y(I)
IF((M/2)*2.EJ.M) GO TO 200
XP2=XM1(ALPH,BET,TH(I+1),XMU(I+1),0.,0.)
XP1=XM1(ALPH,BET,TH(I),XMU(I),0.,0.)
GO TO 201
200 CONTINUE
XP2=XM2(ALPH,BET,TH(I+1),XMU(I+1),0.,0.)
XP1=XM2(ALPH,BET,TH(I),XMU(I),0.,0.)

```

```

201 DZLAM=XP1-XP2
   IF(DZLAM.LT.1.E-10) GO TO 1
   DI=DZ/CZLAM
   IF(DI) 1,1,7
7  IF(DI.GT.10.*DELX) GO TO 1
   P1S=P(I1)*P(I1)
   P2S=P(I2)*P(I2)
   P3S=P(I3)*P(I3)
   P4S=P(I4)*P(I4)
   T1=P(I1)-P(I2)
   T2=P(I2)-P(I3)
   T3=P(I3)-P(I4)
   T4=P1S-P2S
   T5=P2S-P3S
   T6=P3S-P4S
   T7=P1S*P(I1)-P2S*P(I2)
   T8=P2S*P(I2)-P3S*P(I3)
   T9=P3S*P(I3)-P4S*P(I4)
   CALL SOLVE(T1 ,T2 ,T3 ,T4 ,T5 ,T6 ,T7 ,T8 ,T9 ,E )
   CALL SOLVE(T10,T11,T12,T4 ,T5 ,T6 ,T7 ,T8 ,T9 ,DB)
   CALL SOLVE(T1 ,T2 ,T3 ,T10,T11,T12,T7 ,T8 ,T9 ,DC)
   CALL SOLVE(T1 ,T2 ,T3 ,T4 ,T5 ,T6 ,T10,T11,T12,DD)
   9=DB/E
   C=DC/E
   D=DD/E
   A=Y(I1)+P(I1)*(-B+P(I1)*(-C-D*P(I1)))
   TRE=1./3.
   CD=1./27.
   YST=A-C*B*TRE/D+2.*C *3*CD/D**2
   IF(YST.LE.Y(I).OR.YST.GE.Y(I+1)) GO TO 1
   YSTP=B-C*C*TRE/D
   IF(YSTP.GE.EPPRES) GO TO 1
   IS(M) =I+1
   IF((M/2)*2.EQ.M) IS(M)=I
   XP5=XP1
   XP6=XP2
   GO TO 501
1  CONTINUE
   GO TO 500
501 ISM=IS(M)
   BETB(M)=(ATAN(XP5)+ATAN(XP6))/2.
   WRITE(6,506)M
506 FORMAT(1H1,20X,19HEMBEDDED SHOCK TYPE  I2//13X,2HIS ,5X,4HBETA )
   WRITE(6,508) IS(M),BETB(M)
508 FORMAT(10X,I5,E11.3)
   L=1
   IF((M/2)*2.EQ.M) L=-1
   ISMM=ISM-L
   ISP=ISM+L

```

```

RAT=((Y(ISM)+Y(ISMN))/2.-Y(ISP))/(Y(ISM)-Y(ISP))
X (ISM)=X (ISP)+RAT*(X (ISM)-X (ISP))
Y (ISM)=Y (ISP)+RAT*(Y (ISM)-Y (ISP))
Q (ISM)=Q (ISP)+RAT*(Q (ISM)-Q (ISP))
P (ISM)=P (ISP)+RAT*(P (ISM)-P (ISP))
T (ISM)=T (ISP)+RAT*(T (ISM)-T (ISP))
TH (ISM)=TH (ISP)+RAT*(TH (ISM)-TH (ISP))
BQ (ISM)=BQ (ISP)+RAT*(BQ (ISM)-BQ (ISP))
TAU (ISM)=TAU (ISP)+RAT*(TAU (ISM)-TAU (ISP))
DBQ (ISM)=DBQ (ISP)+RAT*(DBQ (ISM)-DBQ (ISP))
DCPX (ISM)=DCPX (ISP)+RAT*(DCPX (ISM)-DCPX (ISP))
DTAU (ISM)=DTAU (ISP)+RAT*(DTAU (ISM)-DTAU (ISP))
XMASS (ISM)=XMASS (ISP)+RAT*(XMASS (ISM)-XMASS (ISP))
CPX(ISM)=0.
W(ISM)=0.
CALL THERMO(1)(ISM),M1,CP1)
DO 100 KI=1,NSP
J=KI
ALP (KI,ISM)=ALP (KI,ISP)+RAT*(ALP (KI,ISM)-ALP (KI,ISP))
DALP (KI,ISM)=DALP (KI,ISP)+RAT*(DALP (KI,ISM)-DALP (KI,ISP))
DDALP(KI,ISM)=DDALP(KI,ISP)+RAT*(DDALP(KI,ISM)-DDALP(KI,ISP))
H(J,ISM)=H1(J)
CP(J,ISM)=CP1(J)
W(ISM)=W(ISM)+ALP(J,ISM)/WTMOLE(J)
CPX(ISM)=CPX(ISM)+ALP(J,ISM)*CP(J,ISM)
H N(KI,ISM)=H (KI,ISM)
ALFN(KI,ISM)=ALP(KI,ISM)
100 CONTINUE
W(ISM)=1./W(ISM)
R(ISM)=RC/W(ISM)
GAM(ISM)=CPX(ISM)/(CPX(ISM)+R(ISM)/CPIN)
RHO(ISM)=P(ISM)*W(ISM)*GEW/T(ISM)
RI=1./R(ISM)
EM(ISM)=G(ISM)*EMINF*SQRT(GAR/GAM(ISM)*RI/T(ISM))
XMU(ISM)=ZMU(EM(ISM))
Q N(ISM)=Q (ISM)
R N(ISM)=R (ISM)
T N(ISM)=T (ISM)
P N(ISM)=P (ISM)
W N(ISM)=W (ISM)
TH N(ISM)=TH (ISM)
RHO N(ISM)=RHO (ISM)
GAM N(ISM)=GAM(ISM)
IF(JSUBL.GT.IS(M)) JSUBL=JSUBL+1
IF(JSUBU.GT.IS(M)) JSUBU=JSUBU+1
DO 101 KK=1,4
IF(IS(KK).GT.IS(M)) IS(KK)=IS(KK)+1
101 CONTINUE
IEMBED=1

```

ORIGINAL PAGE IS
OF POOR QUALITY

```

CALL HSHOCK(M)
IEMBED=1
X(ISHM)=X(ISH)
Y(ISHM)=Y(ISH)
XMASS(ISHM)=XMASS(ISH)
W(ISHM)=W(ISH)
P(ISHM)=P(ISH)
Q(ISHM)=Q(ISH)
T(ISHM)=T(ISH)
R(ISHM)=R(ISH)
TH(ISHM)=TH(ISH)
EM(ISHM)=EM(ISH)
RHO(ISHM)=RHO(ISH)
CPX(ISHM)=CPX(ISH)
GAM(ISHM)=GAM(ISH)
XMU(ISHM)=XMU(ISH)
DO 1313 KI=1,NSP
  M(KI,ISHM)=M(KI,ISH)
  CP(KI,ISHM)=CP(KI,ISH)
  ALP(KI,ISHM)=ALP(KI,ISH)
1313 CONTINUE
IROD=0.
RE=0.
XEP=0.
CALL SHEAF1(0.,0.)
500 CONTINUE
RETURN
END
SUBROUTINE SOLVE(A11,A12,A13,A21,A22,A23,A31,A32,A33,DET)
DET=A11*(A22*A33-A32*A23)-A12*(A21*A33-A31*A23)+A13*(A21*A32-A22*A
1311)
RETURN
END
SUBROUTINE HSHOCK(K)
COMMON/AL/GAR,GEW
COMMON/BA/ LP(7,55),EMINF,WINF
COMMON/BB/S1A,S2A,S3AT
COMMON/BC/GAMP,PP,CB,RHOB,THE,WE,XMUB,YA
COMMON/CA/WDOTN(7,55),XN(55)
COMMON/CJ/CP(7,55),CP1(7),CPX(55)
COMMON/DB/BETE(4),IS(4)
COMMON/LP/YN(55)
COMMON/EC/CPIN,RO
COMMON/EF/EM(55),GAM(55),P(55),TH(55),Y(55)
COMMON/EG/FIN,PR,XLE
COMMON/EF/GAMINF,H1(7),RINF
COMMON/FE/DEFI
COMMON/GK/DELX
COMMON/HL/ALPHA,BETA

```

```

COMMON/HM/ALPN(7,55),CPN(7,55),CPXN(55),EMN(55),GAMN(55),HN(7,55),
ILS,PN(55),QN(55),RHON(55),RN(55),THN(55),TN(55),WN(55),XMUN(55)
COMMON/HP/BETAN(4),EMBED
COMMON/FQ/JCHEM,NSP,T(55)
COMMON/QA/H(7,55),Q(55),PHO(55),XMU(55)
COMMON/CS/RHOP(2),ADOT(7,55),WDOTC(7),WP(2),XMUP(2)
COMMON/SG/BQN(55),DALPN(7,55),DBQN(55),DCPXN(55),DDALPN(7,55),
10TAUN(55),TAUN(55)
COMMON/ST/I13,IRE(I,K),KFIRST,KKKQ,PSTAR
COMMON/TS/DVISO,CVISC,IFS,MMH,VISO,VISC
COMMON/TU/BQ(55),JALP(7,55),DBQ(55),DCPX(55),DDALP(7,55),DTAU(55),
1TAU(55)
COMMON/TV/ALPP(7,2),BET,BQP(2),DACHP(7,2),DALPP(7,2),DBQP(2),
10CPXP(2),DDALPP(7,2),DTAUP(2),DTCHP(2),GAMP(2),PP(2),QP(2),
2TAUP(2),THP(2),TP(2),YP(2)
COMMON/VW/ICONT,IEND,KT,THBPN,XBPN
DIMENSION OUMH(7)
I=IS(K)
IT1=1
BET=BETB(K)
IT11=1
XXX=1.
ICCC=0
I=1
IF (K/2)*2.NE.K) L=-1
M=IS(K)*L
IF (BETA.NE.0.) GO TO #210
TAUN(M)=TAU(M)
BQN(M)=BQ(M)
DCPXN(M)=DCPX(M)
D.AUN(M)=DTAU(M)
DBQN(M)=DBQ(M)
CPXA(M)=CPX(M)
DO #211 J=1,NSP
DALPN(J,M)=DALP(J,M)
DDALPN(J,M)=DDALP(J,M)
ALPN(J,M)=ALP(J,I)
WDOTC(J)=0.
WDOTN(J,M)=0.
WN(M)=WN(I)
#211 CONTINUE
#210 CONTINUE
IF (BETA.GT.0.) BET=BETAN(K)
4 IT=1
CA=1.
SA=0.
VT=QN(I)*COS(BET-THN(I))
U1=QN(I)*CA*SIN(BET-THN(I))
U1=ABS(U1)

```

```

      XMS=RHON(I) *U1
      GN=GAMN(I)
      GP1=(GN+1.)
      GM1=GN-1.
      RNI=1./RN(I)
      XM1=U1**2*EMINF**2*(GAR/GAMN(I)*RNI/TN(I))
      OXM=1./XM1
      IF(IT.EQ.1)U2=U1*(GM1*XM1+2.)/GP1*OXM
5     RH2P=XMS/U2
      P2H=XMS*(U1-U2)+PN(I)
      V2=VT**2
      V1=V2+U1**2
      V2=V2+U2**2
      H6=0.
      DO 1400 J=1,NSP
1400  H6=HN(J,I)*ALPN(J,I)+H6
      H2=H6+(V1-V2)/2.*EIN
      IIT1=1
      T1=TN(I)
      IF(IIT1.EQ.1)T2=T1*(2.*GN*XM1-GM1)*(GM1*XM1+2.)/(2.*GP1)*OXM
8200  CALL THERMO(T2,H1,CP1)
      H2P=0.
      DO 8201 J=1,NSP
8201  H2P=H2P+ALPN(J,M)*H1(J)
      ERR1=(H2-H2P)/H6
      IF(ABS(ERR1).LT.1.E-08) GO TO 8202
      IIT1=IIT1+1
      IF(IIT1.GT.15) GO TO 8203
      IF(IIT1.GT.2) GO TO 8204
      ERR2=ERR1
      T22=T2
      T2=T2*1.01
      GO TO 8200
8203  WRITE(6,9191)
9191  FORMAT(1H1)
      WRITE(6,8205)
8205  FORMAT(* ERROR IN TEMPERATURE LOOP IN HSHOCK*)
      STOP
8204  DUM=T22-ERR2*(T2-T22)/(ERR1-ERR2)
      ERR2=ERR1
      T22=T2
      T2=DUM
      GO TO 8200
8202  CONTINUE
      RH2=P2H*HN(M)*GEM/T2
      ER=(RH2-RH2P)/RHO(I)
      IF(ABS(ER).LT.1.E-8)GO TO 7
      IT=IT+1
      IF(IT.GT.15)GO TO 100

```

```

      IF(IT.GT.2)GO TO 6
      EP2=EP
      U22=U2
      U2=U2*.99
      GO TO 5
100  WRITE(6,9191)
      WRITE(6,200)
200  FORMAT(' ERROR IN HUGONIOT LOOP IN HSHOCK')
      STOP
      DUM=U22-EP2*(U2-U22)/(EP-EP2)
      EP2=EP
      U22=U2
      U2=DUM
      GO TO 5
7  CONTINUE
      CB=COS(BET)
      SP=SIN(BET)
      IF((K/2)*L.EQ.K)U2=-U2
      QN2P=-U2*CA
      UV=VT*CB-QN2P*SB
      WV=VT*SB+QN2P*CB
      PHE2=ATAN(WV/UV)
      Q2=SQRT(UV*UV+WV*WV)
      IF(IFPHEC.EQ.1) GO TO 3535
      YN(M) =Y(M) +.5*(TAN(BETB(K)) +TAN(BET))*DELX
      DEL=1.
      IF(BETB(1).EQ.0..AND.BETB(2).EQ.0..AND.BETB(3).EQ.0..AND.BETB(4).
      .EQ.0.)GO TO 777
      IF(BETB(1).GT.0..OR.BETB(3).GT.0.)777,776
777  CALL LPCINT(M,1.)
      GO TO 775
776  IF(MMM/2*2.EQ.MMM)CALL LPOINT(M,0.)
775  DEL=C.
      S1A=0.
      S2A=0.
      S3AT=C.
      GAMB=GAMP(1)
      PB=PP(1)
      CB=QP(1)
      RHOB=PMCP(1)
      THB=THP(1)
      WB=WP(1)
      XMUB=XMUP(1)
      YB=YP(1)
      A1=F1(M)
      A2=F2(M,S1A,S2A,S3AT)
      IF(JCHEM.EQ.1) GO TO 7254
      A3=0.
      GO TO 7257

```

ORIGINAL PAGE IS
OF POOR QUALITY

```

7254 TP1=(TP(1)+T2)/2.
      DTCHP(1)=DTCHP(1)/2.
      DO 1552 J=1,NSP
1552 DUMM(J)=CACHP(J,1)/2.
      A3=F3(TP1,DTCHP(1),TP(1),T2,TMP(1),PHE2,DUMM,WP(1),WN(M))
7257 CONTINUE
      OPT=-1.
      IF((K/2)*2.EQ.K) OPT=1.
      A4=F4(BETA,-OPT,XMUP(1),TMP(1),XMUN(M),TMN(M))
      A2=(A2+A3)*A4
      PSH=PP(1)+(OPT*(PHE2-TMP(1))-A2*DELX)/A1
      ER3=(PSH-P2H)/P(M)
      IF(ABS(ER3).LT.1.E-3)GO TO 19
      IT1=IT1+1
      IF(IT1.GT.15)GO TO 103
      IT11=IT1+1
      IF(IT1.EQ.2) GO TO 1430
      IF(ER1*ER3.LT.3.) GO TO 14
      IF(ABS(ER1-ER3).LT.5.E-06) GO TO 1492
      IF(ABS(ER1).GT.ABS(ER3)) GO TO 1430
      IF(ICCC.EQ.1) GO TO 103
      XXX=-1.
      ICC=1
      IT11=IT11-1
1430 ER1=ER3
      BET=BET
      BET=BET+.01*(IT11-1)*BET*XXX
      GO TO 15
1492 BET2=(BET-BET1)*20.
      ER1=ER3
      BET1=BET
      BET=BET+BET2
      GO TO 15
103 WRITE(6,9191)
      WRITE(6,220)
220 FORMAT(' ERROR IN SHOCK ANGLE IN HSHOCK')
      STOP
14 DUM=BET1-ER1*(BET-BET1)/(ER3-ER1)
      ER1=ER3
      BET1=BET
      BET=DUM
15 YN(M) =Y(M) +.5*(TAN(BETB(K)) +TAN(BET1))*DELX
      IS=IS(K)
      YN(15) =YN(M)
      KS=IS(K)
      LS=KS
      KT=KS
      IF(K.EQ.2.OR.K.EQ.4) KT=KT-1
      CALL CPCINT.

```



```

      GO TO 4
19  BETAN(K) =8E-
      YN(M) =.5*(TAN(BETB(K) )+TAN(8ETAN(K) ))*DELX+Y(M)
      IS=IS(K)
      YN(IS) =YN(M)
3535 CONTINUE
      FN(M) =P2H
      QN(M) =Q2
      THN(M) =PHE2
      RHON(M) =RH2
      TN(M)=T2
      RN(M)=RC/RN(M)
      CPXN(M)=Q.
      DO 1401 J=1,NSP
      HN(J,M)=H1(J)
      CPN(J,M)=CP1(J)
1401 CPXN(M)=CPXN(M)+ALPH(J,M)*CPN(J,M)
      GAMN(M)=CFXN(M)/(CPXN(M)-RN(M)/CPIN)
      ORM=1./RN(M)
      FYN(M)=QN(M)*EMINF*SQRT(GAR/GAMN(M)*ORM/TN(M))
      IF(EMN(M).LT.1.0001) GO TO 1402
      XMUN(M)=ZMU(EMN(M))
1402 CONTINUE
      RETURN
      END
      SUBROUTINE SWITCH(J,K)
      COMMON/BA/ALP(7,55),EMINF,WINF
      COMMON/BC/XMASS(55)
      COMMON/CJ/CP(7,55),CP1(7),CPX(55)
      COMMON/EF/EM(55),GAM(55),P(55),TH(55),Y(55)
      COMMON/FC/W(55),X(55)
      COMMON/PQ/JCHEM,NSP,T(55)
      COMMON/QA/H(7,55),Q(55),RHO(55),XMU(55)
      COMMON/RC/R(55)
      COMMON/TL/BQ(55),DALP(7,55),DBQ(55),DCPX(55),DDALP(7,55),DTAU(55),
1TAU(55)
      X      (J)=X      (K)
      Y      (J)=Y      (K)
      Q      (J)=Q      (K)
      P      (J)=P      (K)
      T      (J)=T      (K)
      W      (J)=W      (K)
      R      (J)=R      (K)
      EM      (J)=EM      (K)
      TH      (J)=TH      (K)
      BQ      (J)=BQ      (K)
      TAU      (J)=TAU      (K)
      DBQ      (J)=DBQ      (K)
      GAM      (J)=GAM      (K)

```

```

RHC (J)=RHO (K)
XMU (J)=XMU (K)
CPX (J)=CPX (K)
CCPX (J)=CCPX (K)
DTAU (J)=DTAU (K)
XMASS(J)=XMASS(K)
DO 108 JJ=1,NSP
H (JJ,J)=H (JJ,K)
CP (JJ,J)=CP (JJ,K)
ALP (JJ,J)=ALP (JJ,K)
DALP (JJ,J)=DALP (JJ,K)
CDALP(JJ,J)=CDALP(JJ,K)
108 CONTINUE
RETURN
END
SUBROUTINE PM(F,L,IFAN,K,OPT,KCPT)
COMMON/AL AP,GEW
COMMON/BA ALP(7,55),EMINF,WINF
COMMON/CJ/CP(7,55),CP1(7),CPX(55)
COMMON/CK/HTMOLE(7)
COMMON/EC/CP1,RC
COMMON/EF/EM(55),GAM(55),P(55),TH(55),Y(55)
COMMON/FG/EIN,PP,XLE
COMMON/FH/GAMINF,H1(7),QINF
COMMON/GC/W(55),X(55)
COMMON/PG/JCHEM,NSP,T(55)
COMMON/GA/H(7,55),Q(55),RHO(55),XMU(55)
COMMON/RC/R(55)
II=L+KCPT
DP=ALOG(F(M)/F(II))/FLOAT(IFAN-1)
IFF={FAN
H6=0.
DO 2 JJ=1,NSP
2 H6=H6+V(J,M)*ALP(J. )
DO 1 LL=?.IFF
N=LL-1+M
IF((N/2)*2.EQ.K) N=N-LL+1
KK=N-1
IF((K/2)*2.EQ.K) KK=N+1
X(N)=X(KK)
P(N)=P(KK)/EXP(CP)
ALNR={P/GAM(KK)
RHO(N)=RHC(KK)/EXP(ALNR)
G=2.*GAM(KK)/(GAM(KK)-1.)
QQ=-G*(P(N)/RHO(N)-P(KK)/RHO(KK))
Q(N)=G(KK)*Q(KK)+QQ
Q(N)=SQRT(Q(N))
H2=H6-QQ/2.*EIN
IIT1=1

```

ORIGINAL PAGE IS
OF POOR QUALITY

```

      T1=T(KK)
      IF(IIT1.EC.1) T2=T1*.99
8200 CALL THE' J(T2,H1,CP1)
      H2P=0.
      DO 4 J=1,NSP
        ALP(J,N)=ALP(J,KK)
      4 H2P=H2P+ALP(J,N)*H1(J)
      ERR1=(H2-H2P)/H6
      IF(ABS(ERR1).LT.1.E-08) GO TO 8202
      IIT1=IIT1+1
      IF(IIT1.GT.15) GO TO 8203
      IF(IIT1.GT.2) GO TO 8204
      ERR2=ERR1
      T22=T2
      T2=T2*.99
      GO TO 8200
8203 WRITE(6,9191)
9191 FORMAT(1H1)
      WRITE(6,8205)
8205 FORMAT(* ERROR IN TEMPERATURE LCCP IN PM*)
      STOP
8204 DUM=T22-ERR2*(T2-T22)/(ERR1-ERR2)
      ERR2=ERR1
      T22=T2
      T2=DUM
      GO TO 8200
8202 CONTINUE
      T(N)=T2
      W(N)=0.
      CPX(N)=0.
      DO 5 J=1,NSP
        CP(J,N)=CP1(J)
        H(J,N)=H1(J)
        CPX(N)=CPX(N)+ALP(J,N)*CP1(J)
      5 W(N)=W(N)+ALP(J,N)/WTMOLE(J)
      W(N)=1./W(N)
      R(N)=RO/W(N)
      GAM(N)=CPX(N)/(CPX(N)-R(N)/CPI)
      ORN=1./R(N)
      EM(N)=Q(N)*EMINF*SQRT(GAM*GAM(N)*ORN/T(N))
      XMU(N)=ZMU(EM(N))
      TH(N)=TH(KK)-OPT*ALND*(COS(XMU(KK))+SIN(XMU(KK))+COS(XMU(N))+SIN(XMU(N)))*.5
      H6=H2
1 CONTINUE
      RETURN
      END
      SUBROUTINE CHEM(FAS)
      COMMON/BA/ALP(7,55),EMINF,WINF

```

```

COMMON/CA/WDOTN(7,55),XN(55)
COMMON/CB/BETB(4),IS(4)
COMMON/CF/YN(55)
COMMON/CF/EM(55),GAM(55),P(55),TH(55),Y(55)
COMMON/CI/DALCH(/),DTCHEM
COMMON/CP/ALPB(7),PHI(55)
COMMON/CD/W(55),X(55)
COMMON/CQ/JCHEM,NSP,T(55)
COMMON/QA/H(7,55),Q(55),RHO(55),XMU(55)
COMMON/QS/RHOP(2),WDOT(7,55),WDOTC(7),WP(2),XMUP(2)
COMMON/VT/DACH(7,55),DTCH(55),OVISO,VISO
COMMON/KV/NPTS,RE,X9P,XJ
COMMON/YZ/BPRESU,CHEMFC,CPRESU,EMSUB,RTH,XSIFP
IF(JCHEM.EQ.7) GO TO 8351
C ***** CHEMISTRY PACKAGE *****
DO 8355 L=1,NPTS
DO 89 M=1,4
IF(IS(M).EQ.0) GO TO 89
ITEST=IS(M)-1
IF((M/2)*2.EQ.M) ITEST=IS(M)
IF(L.EQ.ITEST.OR.L.EQ.ITEST+1) GO TO 8398
89 CONTINUE
FAT=ABS(PHI(L))
IF((FAT.LT.0.1).OR.(FAT.GT.100.)) GO TO 8398
I=L
DX=SQRT((XN(L)-X(K))**2+(YN(L)-Y(K))**2)*PTH
DO 8350 J=1,NSP
8350 ALPB(J)=ALP(J,K)
CALL MCCLS(T(K),P(K),Q(K),PHO(K),ALPB,DX,L)
DO 8301 J=1,NSP
8301 DACH(J,L)=DALCH(J)
DTCH(L)=DTCHEM
GO TO 8355
8398 DTCH(L)=0.
DO 8399 J=1,NSP
WDOT(J,L)=0.
WDOTN(J,L)=0.
8399 DACH(J,L)=0.
8355 CONTINUE
GO TO 4000
8351 DO 6100 L=1,NPTS
DTCH(L)=0.
DO 8302 J=1,NSP
WDOT(J,L)=0.
WDOTN(J,L)=0.
8302 DACH(J,L)=0.
6100 CONTINUE
4000 CONTINUE
RETURN

```

```

END
SUBROUTINE SHEAR(I,ASHEAR)
COMMON/CJ/CP(7,55),CP1(7),CPX(55)
COMMON/CK/WTMOLE(7)
COMMON/EF/EP(55),GAM(55),P(55),TH(55),Y(55)
COMMON/GK/DELX
COMMON/PC/W(55),X(55)
COMMON/PQ/JCHEM,NSP,T(55)
COMMON/QA/H(7,55),Q(55),RHO(55),XMU(55)
COMMON/SS/AL1,AL2,BQ1,BQ2,C1,C2,CH1,CH2,DB1,DB2,DD1,DD2,DT1,DT2,DV
A1,DV2,PX1,PX2,TA1,TA2,TH1,TH2,V1,V2,Y1,Y2
COMMON/ST/I13,IREFI,K,KFIRST,KKKQ,PSTAR
COMMON/TU/HQ(55),DALP(7,55),DBQ(55),DCPX(55),DDALP(7,55),DTAU(55),
1TAU(55)
COMMON/VT/DACH(7,55),DTCH(55),DVISO,VISC
COMMON/WV/NPTS,PE,XBP,XJ
DIMENSION S3D(7)
K=I
V1=V2=VISC
DV1=DV2=DVISO
TA1=TA2=TAU(K)
DT1=DT2=DTAU(K)
Y1=Y2=Y(K)
TH1=TH2=TH(K)
S1D=S1(XJ,RE)
CH2D=C.
DO 10 J=1,NSP
10 CH2D=CH2C+DALP(J,K)*CP(J,K)
BQ1=BQ2=EQ(K)
C1=C2=CPX(K)
DB1=DB2=DBQ(K)
PX1=PX2=CPX(K)
CH1=CH2=CH2D
S2D=S2(XJ,RE)
S3DT=C.
DO 20 J=1,NSP
AL1=AL2=DALP(J,K)
DD1=DD2=DDALP(J,K)
S3D(J)=S3(XJ,RE)
20 S3DT=S3DT+S3D(J)/WTMOLE(J)
PK=1./P(K)
SH1=S1D/GAM(K)*PK/EM(K)**2
QK=1./Q(K)
SH2=-(GAM(K)-1.)*S2D/GAM(K)*PK*QK
SH3=-W(K)*S3DT/RHO(K)*QK
IF(XJ.EQ.C) SH4=0.
IF(XJ.EQ.C) GO TO 40
IF(K.NE.1.OR.Y(K).GT.1.E-6) GO TO 30
SH4=TH(2)/Y(2)

```

ORIGINAL PAGE IS
OF POOR QUALITY

```

      GO TO 40
30  SH4=SIN(TH(K))/Y(K)
40  CONTINUE
      OD=1./DELX
      SH5=-DTCH(K)/T(K)*OD*COS(TH(K))
      DUM=0.
      DO 50 J=1,NSP
50  DUM=DUM+CACH(J,K)/WTMOLE(J)
      SH6=-W(K)*DUM/DELX*COS(TH(K))
      SH=SH1+SH2+SH3+SH4+SH5+SH6
      ASHEAR=-GAM(K)*P(K)*EM(K)**2*SH
      RETURN
      END
      SUBROUTINE PRESS(X,P,TH,THN)
      COMMON/AC/IBOD,PIN
      COMMON/WX/APRESS,APRESU
      COMMON/YX/ABODS,BPRESS,CPRESS
      P=APRESS+X*(BPRESS+CPRESS*X)
      P=P*PIN
      THN=TH
      RETURN
      END
      FUNCTION XVIS(A)
      COMMON/BA/ALP(7,55),EMINF,WINF
      COMMON/DB/BETB(4),IS(4)
      COMMON/FH/XK1,XK3,XPOT
      COMMON/QA/H(7,55),Q(55),RHQ(55),XMU(55)
      COMMON/WV/NPTS,RE,XBP,XJ
      DATA IVIS 2/
      IDUM=1-IS
      IDC=1
      IF (IS(4).LT.0) IDC=IS(4)+1
      IF (IS(3).GT.0) IDUM=IS(3)-1
      DUM1=0.
      RU=RHO(IDC)*Q(IDC)
      IDE=IDC+1
      DO 10 I=IDE,IDUM
      DUM=ABS(RHO(I)*Q(I)-RU)
      IF (DUM.LT.DUM1) GO TO 10
      DUM1=DUM
10  CONTINUE
      IF (ALP(4,1).GT..99) GO TO 30
      IF (ALP(4,1).LT.1.E-09.AND.XBP.LT.XPOT) GO TO 30
      IF (IVIS.EC.0) XVIS1=XK1*RE*XBP*DUM1+XK3
      IF (IVIS.EC.0)
      1WRITE(6,9696) XBP,XVIS1
9696 FORMAT(32H VISCOSITY MODEL SWITCHED AT X =E10.3,14H VISCOSITY = ,
      1F13.5)
      IVIS=1

```

```

XVIS=XVIS1
GO TO 40
30 CONTINUE
XVIS=XK1*RE*XBP*OUM1+XK3
40 CONTINUE
RETURN
END
SUBROUTINE COWL
COMMON/BA/ALP(7,55),EMINF,WINF
COMMON/CJ/CP(7,55),CP1(7),CPX(55)
COMMON/OB/BETR(4),IS(4)
COMMON/DE/MM
COMMON/EF/E4(55),GAM(55),P(55),TH(55),Y(55)
COMMON/HJ/KOUNT,L2,NPT
COMMON/HL/ALPHA,BETA
COMMON/HP/ALPH(7,55),CPN(7,55),CPXN(55),EMN(55),GAMN(55),HN(7,55),
ILS,PN(55),QN(55),RHON(55),RN(55),THN(55),TN(55),WN(55),XMUN(55)
COMMON/HP/BETAN(4),IEMBED
COMMON/PC/W(55),X(55)
COMMON/PC/JCHEM,NSP,T(55)
COMMON/QA/H(7,55),Q(55),RHO(55),XMU(55)
COMMON/RC/R(55)
COMMON/TL/BQ(55),DALP(7,55),DBQ(55),DCPX(55),DDALP(7,55),DTAU(55),
1TAU(55)
COMMON/WV/NPTS,RE,XBP,XJ
ALPHA=1.
BETA=C.
NPTSSS=NPT
NPT=NPT-3
IF (P(NPT+MM)-P(NPT)) 2001,2002,2003
2002 WRITE(6,9191)
9191 FORMAT(1H1)
WRITE(6,2004)
2004 FORMAT(1H1,67H ERROR IN INPUT DATA - NO PRESSURE DIFFERENCE ACROSS
1 SPLITTER PLATE/23H SET INPUT - INTACT = 0)
STOP
2003 OPT=1.
K=4
IS(K)=NPTSSS-1
L=IS(K)
M=L+MM
GO TO 2005
2001 OPT=-1.
K=3
IS(K)=NPT+MM
M=NPT
L=M+MM
2005 IFAN=MM-2
KOPT=OPT*1.5

```

```

N13=NPTSSS-2*K02T
IF((K/2)*2.EQ.K) N13=NPTSSS
DO 300 N12=N13,NPTS
K5=NPTS+N13-N12
J5=K5+1
CALL SWITCH(J5,K5)
300 CONTINUE
NPTS=NPTS+1
DO 301 I11=1,4
IF(I11.EQ.K) GO TO 301
IF(IS(I11).GT.N13) IS(I11)=IS(I11)+1
301 CONTINUE
LL=L+KCPT
TAU(LL)=0.
PN(LL)=P(LL)
THN(LL)=TH(LL)
Q N(LL)=Q (LL)
T N(LL)=T (LL)
R N(LL)=R (LL)
RHON(LL)=RHON(LL)
GAMN(LL)=GAMN(LL)
PQ(LL)=0.
DCPX(LL)=0.
DTAU(LL)=0.
DBQ(LL)=0.
CPX(LL)=0.
WN(LL)=W(LL)
DO 2006 J=1,NSP
HN(J,L)=H(J,L)
DALP(J,LL)=0.
DDALP(J,LL)=0.
2006 ALPN(J,L)=ALP(J,L)
ITT=1
PETR(I,J)=(TH(L)-OPT*XMU(L))*1.01
BET=BETB(K)
2007 IEMBED=1
CALL FSHOCK(K)
IEMBED=0
KK=LL+KCPT
P (LL)=P N(LL)
Q (LL)=Q N(LL)
T (LL)=T N(LL)
W (LL)=W N(LL)
R (LL)=R N(LL)
TH (LL)=TH N(LL)
EM (LL)=EM N(LL)
XMU(LL)=XMUN(LL)
GAM(LL)=GAMN(LL)
RHO(LL)=RHON(LL)

```



```

CPX(LL)=CPXN(LL)
P (KK)=F N(LL)
Q (KK)=C N(LL)
T (KK)=T N(LL)
W (KK)=W N(LL)
R (KK)=R N(LL)
TH (KK)=TH N(LL)
EM (KK)=EM N(LL)
XMU(KK)=XMUN(LL)
GAM(KK)=GAMN(LL)
RHO(KK)=RHON(LL)
CPX(KK)=CPXN(LL)
DO 2008 J=1,NSP
M (J,LL)=M N(J,LL)
CP (J,LL)=CP N(J,LL)
ALP(J,LL)=ALPN(J,LL)
M (J,KK)=M N(J,LL)
CP (J,KK)=CP N(J,LL)
2008 ALP(J,KK)=ALPN(J,LL)
X(LL)=X(L)
X(KK)=X(L)
TMS=TH(KK)
CALL PM(M,L,IFAN,K,CPT,KOPT)
NNN=IFAN-1+M
IF((K/2)*2.EQ.K) NNN=M-IFAN+1
THPM=TH(NNN)
ERR=TMS-THPM
IF(ABS(ERR).LT.1.E-04) GO TO 15
ITT=ITT+1
IF(ITT.GT.15) GO TO 102
IF(ITT.GT.2) GO TO 14
ERR1=ERR
BET1=BET
PET=1.01*BET
BETB(K)=BET
GO TO 2007
102 WRITE(6,203)
203 FORMAT(' EROR IN BETA SHOCK IN COWL ')
CALL EXIT
14 DUM1=BET1-ERR1*(BET-BET1)/(ERR1-ERR1)
ERR1=ERR
BET1=BET
BET=DUM1
BETB(K)=BET
GO TO 2007
15 CONTINUE
NPT=NPTSSS
RETURN
END

```

ORIGINAL PAGE IS
OF POOR QUALITY

```

SUBROUTINE DPOINT(K)
COMMON /A /GAR,GEN
COMMON /B /ALP(7,55),EMINF,WINF
COMMON /CJ /CP(7,55),CP1(7),CPX(55)
COMMON /CK /WTMOLE(7)
COMMON /DP /YN(55)
COMMON /EF /EM(55),GAM(55),P(55),TH(55),Y(55)
COMMON /EP /GAMINF,H1(7),RINF
COMMON /GK /DELX
COMMON /PD /H(55),X(55)
COMMON /PG /JCHEN,NSP,T(55)
COMMON /GA /H(7,55),Q(55),RHO(55),XNU(55)
COMMON /TU /BQ(55),DALP(7,55),DRQ(55),DCPX(55),DDALP(7,55),DTAU(55),
1TAU(55)
COMMON /TV /ALPP(7,2),RET,RQP(2),DACHP(7,2),DALPP(7,2),DBQP(2),
1TPXP(2),COALPP(7,2),DTAUP(2),CTCHP(2),GAMP(2),PP(2),QP(2),
2AUP(2),THP(2),TP(2),YP(2)
COMMON /VT /DACH(7,55),DTCH(55),OVISO,VISO
IT=1
YD=(YP(1)+YP(2))/2.
16 RAT=(YD-YF(1))/(YP(2)-YP(1))
ALAMD=TAN(THP(1))+RAT*(TAN(THP(2))-TAN(THP(1)))
YAT=YN(L)-ALAMD*DELX
ERR=ABS((YAT-YD)/(YP(2)-YP(1)))
IF(ERP.LT.1.E-05) GO TO 18
YD=YAT
IT=IT+1
IF(IT.LE.10) GO TO 16
WRITE(6,9191)
9191 FORMAT(1H1)
WRITE(6,202)
202 FORMAT(* ERROR IN D POINT ITERATION*)
STOP
18 Y(K)=YD
P (K)=P P(1)+RAT*(P P(2)-P P(1))
Q (K)=Q P(1)+RAT*(Q P(2)-Q P(1))
T (K)=T P(1)+RAT*(T P(2)-T P(1))
TH (K)=TH P(1)+RAT*(TH P(2)-TH P(1))
BQ (K)=BQ P(1)+RAT*(BQ P(2)-BQ P(1))
TAU (K)=TAU P(1)+RAT*(TAU P(2)-TAU P(1))
DBQ (K)=DBQ P(1)+RAT*(DBQ P(2)-DBQ P(1))
DCPX(K)=DCPX(1)+RAT*(DCPX(2)-DCPX(1))
DTAU(K)=DTAUP(1)+RAT*(DTAUP(2)-DTAUP(1))
DTCH(K)=DTCHP(1)+RAT*(DTCHP(2)-DTCHP(1))
CPX(K)=0.
H(K)=0.
CALL THERMO(T(K),H1,CP1)
DO 1 J=1,NSP
H (J,K)=H 1(J)

```

```

CP(J,K)=CP1(J)
ALP (J,K)=ALP P(J,1)+RAT*(ALP P(J,2)-ALP P(J,1))
DAL (J,K)=DALP P(J,1)+RAT*(DALP P(J,2)-DALP P(J,1))
CACH(J,K)=CACHP(J,1)+RAT*(CACHP(J,2)-CACHP(J,1))
DDALP(J,K)=DDALPP(J,1)+RAT*(DDALPP(J,2)-DDALPP(J,1))
CPX(K)=CPX(K)+ALP(J,K)*CP(J,K)
1 W(K)=W(K)+ALP(J,K)/WTMOLE(J)
W(K)=1./W(K)
RHO(K)=P(K)*W(K)*GEW/T(K)
RETURN
END
SUBROUTINE STEP(VIS)
COMMON/AC/I900,FIN
COMMON/AX/JSUBL,JSUBU
COMMON/CA/WDOTN(7,55),XN(55)
COMMON/CB/BETB(4),IS(4)
COMMON/CP/YN(55)
COMMON/EF/EM(55),GAM(55),P(55),TH(55),Y(55)
COMMON/EG/EIN,PR,XLE
COMMON/GE/RAD,RCO,UIIN,VISINF
COMMON/GK/DELX
COMMON/HJ/KOUNT,LL,NPT
COMMON/HV/ALPH(7,55),CPN(7,55),CPXN(55),EMN(55),GAMN(55),HN(7,55),
ILS,PN(55),QN(55),RHON(55),RN(55),THN(55),TN(55),WN(55),XMUN(55)
COMMON/OR/THBP,YBP,YBPN
COMMON/FQ/JCHEM,NSP,T(55)
COMMON/GA/H(7,55),Q(55),RHO(55),XMU(55)
COMMON/ST/I13,IREGI,KS,KFIRST,KKKO,PSTAR
COMMON/UV/I11,IERR,IPRESS,IPRESU,ISUB
COMMON/V ICONT,IEND,KT,THBPN,XBPN
COMMON/WV/NPTS,PE,XBP,XJ
COMMON/WX/APRESS,APRESU
COMMON/YZ/BPRESU,CHEMFC,CPRESU,EMSUB,PM,XSTEP
DIMENSION DELLX(55),XW(2),YW(2),THW(2)
DATA I13/0/
DATA IREGI/1/
ISPD=0
ISPA=0
NSAVE=2
XW(1)=0.
XW(2)=10000.
YW(1)=10000.
YW(2)=10000.
THW(1)=0.
THW(2)=0.
ISUB=0
JSUBL=NPTS+1
JSUPU=NPTS+1
DO 910 I=1,NPTS

```

```

      IF(EM(II).GT.EMSUB) GO TO 910
      JSU8L=1
      ISU8=1
      GO TO 800
910  CONTINUE
      GO TO 801
800  CONTINUE
      DO 802 I=1,NPTS
      II=NPTS-I+1
      IF(EM(II).GT.EMSUB) GO TO 802
      JSUBU=II+1
      GO TO 831
802  CONTINUE
801  CONTINUE
      IF(ISU8.EQ.0) GO TO 10
      I13=1
      KFIRST=KCUNT
10   CONTINUE
      JDUM=JSU8L-1
      NP2=NPTS-1
      DO 499 K=1,NP2
      DEY=Y(K+1)-Y(K)
      IF(DEY.LT.1.E-08) GO TO 499
      IF(K.GE.JSU8L.AND.K.LE.JDUM) GO TO 498
      EM1=XM1(1.,0.,TH(K),XMU(K),0.,0.)
      EM2=XM2(1.,0.,TH(K+1),XMU(K+1),J.,0.)
      DELLX(K)=(Y(K+1)-Y(K))/(EM1-EM2)
      IF(BETB(1).EQ.0..AND.BETB(2).EQ.0..AND.BETB(3).EQ.0..AND.BETB(4).
      AEQ.0.)GO TO 499
      IF(BETB(1).GT.0..OR.BETB(3).GT.0.)GO TO 499
      IF(K.EQ.IS(1).OR.K.EQ.IS(3))DELLX(K)=DELLX(K-1)
      IF(K.EQ.IS(2).OR.K.EQ.IS(4))DELLX(K)=DELLX(K-2)
      GO TO 499
498  DELLX(K)=1.E+06
499  CONTINUE
      DELXM=DELLX(1)
      DO 501 K=2,NP2
      IF(DELLX(K).LT.DELXM)DELXM=DELLX(K)
501  CONTINUE
      IF(BETB(1).EQ.0..AND.BETB(2).EQ.0..AND.BETB(3).EQ.0..AND.BETB(4).
      AEQ.0.)GO TO 777
      IF(BETB(1).GT.0..OR.BETB(3).GT.0.)777,776
777  DCHAR=DELXM
      GO TO 775
776  DCHAR=2.*DELXM
775  IF(XLE.EQ.0..OR.VIS.EQ.0.)GO TO 50
      VI=1./VIS
      DELV=.5*PR*RE*VI/XLE
      GO TO 51

```

ORIGINAL PAGE IS
OF POOR QUALITY

```

50 DELV=0.
51 DO 502 K=1,NPTS
   DELV1=1.E+10
   IF(K.NE.1) DELV=Y(K)-Y(K-1)
   IF(K.NE.NPTS) DELVY=Y(K+1)-Y(K)
   IF(K.EQ.1) DELV=DELYV
   IF(K.EQ.NPTS) DELVY=DELY
   IF(DELYV.LT.DELV) DELV=DELYV
   IF(DELY.LT.1.E-08) GO TO 502
   DELV1=DELV*RHO(K)*Q(K)*DELY**2*COS(TH(K))
502 DELLX(K)=DELV1
   DELXM=DELLX(1)
   DO 504 K=2,NPTS
504 IF(DELLX(K).LT.DELXM) DELXM=DELLX(K)
   DSHEAR=CELXM
   DELX=1./(1./DSHEAR+1./DSHEAR)
   DELX=DELX/XSTEP
   IF(ISPA.EQ.1) GO TO 4
   ISPA=1
   CALL SPACE(ISPP)
   IF(III1.EQ.1) RETURN
   IF(ISPP.EQ.1) GO TO 10
4 CONTINUE
   IF(JCHEM.EQ.0) GO TO 4275
   DO 505 I=1,NPTS
   DTEST=C(I)*UIN*4.E-7/RTM
   DTEST=CHEMFC*DTEST
505 IF(DELX.GT.DTEST) DELX=DTEST
4275 CONTINUE
   IF(II3.NE.1.OR.KOUNT.NE.KFIRST) GO TO 4545
   KKKC=KOUNT+20
4545 CONTINUE
   IF(EM(JSUBU).LT.1.05) KKKQ=KOUNT+1
   XWT=XBP+C*XLX
   RA=1./RAC
   IF(XWT.LT.XW(1)) GO TO 741
   IF(XWT.LE.XW(NSAVE)) GO TO 5209
   THBPN=0.
   XBP=XW(NSAVE)
   YBP=YW(NSAVE)
   III1=1
   GO TO 5210
5209 CALL TBL(XWT,THBPN,XW,THW,NSAVE)
   GO TO 5204
741 THBPN=THBP+DELX/COS(THBP)*RA
5204 DELX=CELX/COS(THBP)*(COS(THBP)+COS(THBPN))/2.
   XPFN=XWT
   YBPN=YEP+(SIN(THBP)+SIN(THBPN))*0.5*DELX/COS(THBP)
5210 CONTINUE

```

```

DO 5211 I=1,NPTS
  XN(I)=XBPX
  YN(I)=Y(I)+TAN(TM(I))*DELX
5211 THN(I)=TH(I)
  IF(IACD.EQ.1) CALL BODY(XN(1),YN(1),TMN(1),0)
  IF(IPRESS.EQ.1) CALL PRESS(XN(1),PN(1),TH(1),TMN(1))
  IF(IPRESU.EQ.1) PN(NPTS)=PIN*(APRESU+XN(NPTS))*(BPRESU+CPRESU*
1XN(NPTS))
  IF(IPRESL.EQ.1) RETURN
  IF(Y(NPTS).EQ.YBP) GO TO 6211
  CALL BODY(XNT,YN(NPTS),TMN(NPTS),1)
  XN(NPTS)=XNT
  RETURN
6211 XN(NPTS)=XBPX
  YN(NPTS)=YBPX
  THN(NPTS)=THBPX
  RETURN
END
SUBROUTINE SSONIC(IGG)
COMMON/AC/IAOD,FIN
COMMON/AX/JSUBL,JSUQU
COMMON/BC/XMASS(55)
COMMON/CG/AUP,BUP,CUP,DTSPRI(55),DUP,EUP,JCONV,THPRI(55),YPRI(55)
COMMON/DP/YN(55)
COMMON/EF/EN(55),GAM(55),P(55),TH(55),Y(55)
COMMON/GK/DELX
COMMON/HJ/KOUNT,LL,NPT
COMMON/HL/ALPHA,BETA
COMMON/HP/ALPH(7,55),CPN(7,55),CPXN(55),EMN(55),GAMN(55),HN(7,55),
IL,PN(55),QN(55),RHON(55),RN(55),TMN(55),TN(55),WN(55),XMUN(55)
COMMON/RC/AP0,AP1,AP2
COMMON/ST/I13,IREGI,K,KFIRST,KKKQ,PSTAR
COMMON/UV/II11,IERR,IPRESS,IPRESU,ISUB
COMMON/VW/ICONT,IEND,KT,THBPN,XBPX
COMMON/WV/NPTS,RE,XBP,XJ
DIMENSION EZ(2),ERET(2),ERTHL(2)
DATA LKIP/1/,LNE/1/,LICO/0/,LICK/0/,LIJUMP/0/
DATA DTHG/0./
IF(I13.NE.1.OR.KOUNT.NE.KFIRST) GO TO 1777
XKF=XBP
CALL OPCTH(THSBOT,JSURL)
ATHB=Y(JSUBL)
BTHB=TAN(TH(JSUBL))
IF(IREGI.EQ.0) CTHB=THS9CT/COS(TH(JSUBL))*3
IF(IREGI.NE.0) CTHB=(CTHB+DTHB*XDEL)
DTHB=DTHG
XMKF=XMASS(JSUBU)
1777 CONTINUE
K=JSUBU

```

```

DQ=XBPB-XKF
OS=1./6.
OQ=1./24.
YN(K)=AUP+8UP*CQ+CUP*DQ**2*.5+DUP*DQ**3*OS+EUP*DQ**4*OQ
THN(K)=ATAN(8UP+CUP*DQ+DUP*DQ**2*.5+EUP*DQ**3*OS)
DS=2.*DELX/(COS(TH(K))+COS(THN(K)))
THGH=THN(K)
YGH=YN(K)
IBOD1=IBCC
IBOD=1
IPRES1=IPRESS
IPRESS=0
IPRE U1=IPRESU
IPRESU=0
ALSV=ALPHA
BESV=BETA
CALL LPOINT(JSUBU,0.)
K=JSUBU
THN(K)=THGH
YN(K)=YGH
ALPHA=.5
BETA=.5
CALL LPOINT(JSUBU,0.)
ALPHA=ALSV
BETA=BESV
K=JSUBU
THN(K)=THGH
YN(K)=YGH
IBOD=IBOD1
IPRESS=IPRES1
IPRESU=IPREU1
DS=2.*DELX/(COS(TH(K))+COS(THN(K)))
PSA=(PN(K)-P(K))/DS
THSA=(CUP+DUP*CQ+EUP*DQ**2*.5)*COS(THN(K))**3
PNA=-GAMN(K)*PN(K)*EMN(K)**2*THSA
PYU=CCS(THN(K))*PNA+SIN(THN(K))*PSA
K=JSUBU
DQ=XBPB-XKF
YN(K)=ATHB+8THB*CQ+CTHB*DQ**2*.5+DTHB*DQ**3*OS
THN(K)=ATAN(8THB+CTHB*DQ+DTHB*DQ**2*.5)
THSB=(CTHB+DTHB*DQ)*COS(THN(K))**3
DS=2.*DELX/(COS(TH(K))+COS(THN(K)))
PYB=AP1
ITE1=1
IET=0
1790 AP2=(PYU-PYB)*.5/(YN(JSUBU)-YN(K))
AP0=PN(JSUBU)-.5*(PYB+PYU)*(YN(JSUBU)-YN(K))
AP1=PYB
PN(K)=AP0

```

ORIGINAL PAGE IS
OF POOR QUALITY

```

      ICONT=1
      IEND=0
      KP=K
      L=K
      KT=K
      PSTAR=PN(K)
      YGH=YN(K)
      THGH=THN(K)
      CALL CPCIAT
      YN(K)=YGH
      THN(K)=THGH
      PNB=-GAMMA(K)*PN(K)*EMN(K)**2*THSB
      PYB2=CCS(THN(K))*PNB
      ET=PYE-PYB2
      IF (ABS(ET).LT.1.E-05) GO TO 1789
      IET=IET+1
      IF (IET.LT.20) GO TO 6532
      WRITE(6,6533)
6533  FORMAT(* ET LOOP IN SSONIC*)
      STOP
6532  CONTINUE
      ERET(ITE1)=ET
      IF (ITE1.GT.1) GO TO 358
      ITE1=2
      PYB1=PYB
      PYP=PYB2
      GO TO 1790
358   PYB0=PYB1-ERET(1)*(PYB-PYB1)/(ERET(2)-ERET(1))
      PYB1=PYB
      ERET(1)=ERET(2)
      PYB=PYB0
      GO TO 1790
1789  CONTINUE
      ICCNT=1
      IEND=0
      JSUBL1=JSUBL+1
      JSUBU1=JSUBU-1
      DO 1734 KK=JSUBL1,JSUBU1
      K=JSUBU-KK+1
      THN(K)=TH(K)
      YN(K)=TAN(TH(K))*DELX+Y(K)
      PN(K)=AP0+AP1*(YN(K)-YN(JSUBL))+AP2*(YN(K)-YN(JSUBL))**2
      KIP=1
      ME=1
      KP=K
      L=K
      KT=K
      PSTAR=PN(K)
      DS=2.*DFLX/(COS(TH(K))+COS(THN(K)))

```



```

      YN(K)=Y(K)+.5*(TAN(TH(K))+TAN(THN(K)))*DELX
      YGH=YN(K)
      THGH=THN(K)
      CALL CPCINT
      YN(K)=YGH
      THN(K)=THGH
      YN(K)=Y(K)+.5*(TAN(TH(K))+TAN(THN(K)))*DELX
      KP=K+1
      TERM=(RHCN(K)*QN(K)*COS(THN(K))+RHON(KP)*QN(KP)*COS(THN(KP)))/2.
      XMDUM=XPASS(KP)+TERM*(YN(K)**(1.+XJ)-YN(KP)**(1.+XJ))/(1.+XJ)
      Q1J=1.+XJ
      YN(K)=(YN(KP)**Q1J+Q1J*(XMASS(K)-XMASS(KP))/TERM)**(1./Q1J)
1734  CONTINUE
      IF(KOUNT.NE.KKKQ-1) RETURN
      XMDIFF=XMKF-XMASS(JSUBU)
      JK=JSUBU+1
      DC 347 I=JK,JSUBU
347   XMASS(I)=XMASS(I)+XMDIFF
      JSU1=JSUBU-1
      WRITE(6,1418)
1418  FORMAT(1CX,'CORRECTED INTERMEDIATE STREAMLINES'/2X,'STREAMLINE NO.
1',7X,'X',12X,'Y',11X,'TH')
      DC 386 KK=1,JSU1
      K=JSUBU-KK
      KIP=1
      ME=1
      DTERM=0.
      DYDX=TAN(THPRI(K))
      D2YDX2=CTSPRI(K)/COS(THPRI(K))**3*.5
      IF(K.EQ.1)D2YDX2=CTHB*.5
      XDEL=XBPN-XKF
6030  YSTAR=YPRI(K)+DYDX*XDEL+D2YDX2*XDEL**2+DTERM*XDEL**3*.5
      THSTAR=ATAN(DYDX+.2*.5D2YDX2*XDEL+DTERM*XDEL**2*.5)
      KP=K+1
      TERM=(RHON(KP)*QN(KP)*COS(THN(KP))+RHON(K)*QN(K)*COS(THSTAR))/2.
      X1J=1.+XJ
      XMDUM=XMASS(KP)+TERM*(YSTAR**X1J-YN(KP)**X1J)/X1J
      EZ(ME)=XMDUM-XMASS(K)
      IF(ABS(EZ(ME)).LT.1.E-06) GO TO 6034
      KIP=KIP+1
      GO TO (6041,6042),ME
6041  ME=2
      DTERM1=DTERM
      DTERM=-.01/XDEL**2
      GO TO 603C
6042  DTERM=DTERM1-EZ(1)*(DTERM-DTERM1)/(EZ(2)-EZ(1))
      DTERM1=DTERM
      DTERM=DTERM
      EZ(1)=EZ(2),

```

```

      IF(KIF.LE.20) GO TO 6030
      WRITE(6,6081)
6081  FORMAT(* TOO MANY ITERATIONS FOR ONE POINT IN SSONIC*)
      STOP
6034  IF(K.EQ.1) GO TO 6036
      YN(K)=VSTAR
      THN(K)=THSTAR
      XDEL1=XCEL/4.
      DO 1417 I=1,4
      XDE=XDEL1*FLOAT(I)
      XPRNT=XKF+XDE
      YPRNT=YPRI(K)+DYCX*XDE+D2YDX2*XDE**2+DTERM*XDE**3*OS
      THPRNT=ATAN(DYDX+2.*D2YDX2*XDE+DTERM*XDE**2*.5)
      WRITE(6,1419) K,XPRNT,YPRNT,THPRNT
1419  FORMAT(5X,15.5X,3E13.5)
1417  CONTINUE
      GO TO 306
6036  ERTH=THSTAR-THN(JSURL)
      JCONV=0
      I13=2
      ERTHL(LME)=ERTH
      IF(LIJUMP.EQ.1) GO TO 2501
      IF(ABS(ERTHL(LME)).LT..001) GO TO 2501
      LKIP=LKIP+1
      GO TO (2502,2503),LME
2502  LME=2
      DTHB2=DTHB
      DTHQ=DTHB-.05
      GO TO 2504
2503  IF(LICK.EQ.1) GO TO 2505
      IF(ERTHL(1)*ERTHL(2).LT.0.) GO TO 2505
      IF(LICK.EQ.1) GO TO 2506
      LICK=1
      RTHL=-.5
      IF(ABS(ERTHL(2)).GT.ABS(ERTHL(1))) RTHL=-RTHL
2506  IF(ABS(ERTHL(2)).GT.ABS(ERTHL(1)).AND.LKIP.GE.4) GO TO 2507
      DTHB1=DTHB2
      DTHB2=DTHB
      DTHQ=DTHB+RTHL
2509  ERTHX=ERTHL(1)
      ERTHL(1)=ERTHL(2)
      IF(LKIP.LE.10) GO TO 2504
      WRITE(6,2508)
2508  FORMAT(* TOO MANY ITERATIONS IN LOWER WALL LOOP IN SSONIC*)
      STOP
2507  PMB=ERTHL(1)*DTHB**2-ERTHL(2)*DTHB2**2+ERTHL(2)*DTHB1**2-ERTHX*
10THB**2+ERTHX*DTHB2**2-ERTHL(1)*DTHB1**2
      PMC=ERTHL(2)*DTHB2-ERTHL(1)*DTHB+ERTHX*DTHB-ERTHL(2)*DTHB1
1+ERTHL(1)*DTHB1-ERTHX*DTHB2

```

ORIGINAL PAGE IS
OF POOR QUALITY

```

      DTHQ=-PM2/(2.*PMC)
      LIJUMP=1
      GO TO 2564
2505 LICQ=1
      DTHQ=DTH2-ERTHL(1)*(DTHB-DTHB2)/(ERTHL(2)-ERTHL(1))
      DTHB1=DTHB2
      DTHB2=DTHB
      DTHQ=CTHC
      GO TO 2509
2511 JCCNV=1
      I13=0
      LKIP=1
      LME=1
      LICQ=C
      LICK=C
      LIJUMP=0
      IREGI=1
      DTHQ=0.
2564 IF(JCCNV.EQ.C) DTHB=DTHQ
386  CONTINUE
      RETURN
      END
      SUBROUTINE BODY(X1,Y,TH,IO)
      COMMON/AC/IFOD,PIN
      COMMON/X0/X00
      COMMON/ZY/AP0D,BB0D,CB0D,E90D,F90D,G80D,IAVE,IPUNCH,J80D,KKKKK
      X=X1
      IF(IO.EQ.1) GO TO 4
      IF(I80D.EQ.0) GO TO 1
      X=X1-X00
      Y=AB0D+X*(BB0D+X*CB0D)
      TH=ATAN(BB0D+2.*CB0D*X)
      GO TO 2
1  Y=0.
   TH=0.
   GO TO 2
4  Y=EB0D+X*(FB0D+X*GB0D)
   TH=ATAN(FB0D+2.*GB0D*X)
2  RETURN
   END
      SUBROUTINE OPDTH(OTDS,I)
      COMMON/AX/JSUBL,JSUBU
      COMMON/EF/EM(55),GA4(55),P(55),TH(55),Y(55)
      COMMON/RC/AP0,AP1,AP2
      CALL SHEAR(I,ASHEAR)
      ASH=ASHEAR
      PY=AP1+2.*AP2*(Y(I)-Y(JSUBL))
      D2=Y(I+1)-Y(I)
      D1=Y(I)-Y(I-1)

```

```

SUM=D1+D2
RAT1=C1/D2
RAT2=C2/C1
IF (I.GT.JSUBU) PY=(P(I+1)*RAT1-P(I)*(RAT1-RAT2)-P(I-1)*RAT2)/SUM
THV=(TH(I+1)*RAT1-TH(I)*(RAT1-RAT2)-TH(I-1)*RAT2)/SUM
DPDS=(ASH*COS(TH(I))*2-GAM(I)*P(I)*EM(I)*2*COS(TH(I))*THV
1-SIN(TH(I))*PY)/(EM(I)*2*COS(TH(I))*2-1.)
DPDN=PY/COS(TH(I))-TAN(TH(I))*DPDS
GS=1./GAP(I)
SM=1./EM(I)*2
DTDS=-DPCN*GS/P(I)*SM
RETURN
END
SUBROUTINE CPCINT
COMMON/AL/GAR,GEN
COMMON/BA/ALP(7,55),EMINF,WINF
COMMON/BC/GAMP,PB,Q7,RHOB,THE,WH,XMUB,YB
COMMON/CA/WDOTN(7,55),XN(55)
COMMON/CJ/CP(7,55),CP1(7),CPX(55)
COMMON/CK/WTMOLE(7)
COMMON/DB/RET8(4),IS(4)
COMMON/DP/YN(55)
COMMON/EC/CPIN,P0
COMMON/EF/EM(55),GAM(55),P(55),TH(55),Y(55)
COMMON/EG/EIN,PR,XLE
COMMON/EP/GAMINF,W1(7),RINF
COMMON/GF/DELY,DVISA,KOUNT0,VISA
COMMON/GK/DELX
COMMON/HL/ALPHA,BETA
COMMON/HP/ALPN(7,55),CPN(7,55),CPXN(55),EMN(55),GAMN(55),HN(7,55),
IL,PN(55),GN(55),RHON(55),RN(55),THN(55),TN(55),WN(55),XMUN(55)
COMMON/HN/CHC(2),CPB(7),CPXP(2),DALDIF(7),DALPB(7),DDALPB(7),DELS,
AEMP(2),HB(7),HC(7),RP(2),S3A(7),S3B(7),S3D(7),WDOTB(7),XP(2)
COMMON/PC/W(55),X(55)
COMMON/PQ/JCHEM,NSP,T(55)
COMMON/CA/H(7,55),Q(55),RHO(55),XMU(55)
COMMON/GS/RHOP(2),WDOT(7,55),WDOTC(7),WP(2),XMUP(2)
COMMON/SG/BQN(55),DALPN(7,55),DBQN(55),GCPXN(55),DDALPN(7,55),
1DTAUN(55),TAUN(55)
COMMON/SS/AL1,AL2,BQ1,BQ2,C1,C2,CH1,CH2,DB1,DB2,DD1,DD2,DT1,DT2,DV
A1,DV2,PX1,PX2,TA1,TA2,TH1,TH2,V1,V2,Y1,Y2
COMMON/ST/I13,IREGI,K,KFIRST,KKKQ,PSTAR
COMMON/TS/DVISO,DVISC,IFS,MMH,VISO,VISC
COMMON/TU/BQ(55),DALP(7,55),DBQ(55),DCPX(55),DDALP(7,55),DTAU(55),
1TAU(55)
COMMON/TV/ALPP(7,2),BET,BQP(2),DACHP(7,2),DALPP(7,2),DBQP(2),
1GCPXP(2),DDALPP(7,2),DTAUP(2),DTCHP(2),GAMP(2),PP(2),QP(2),
2TAUP(2),THP(2),TP(2),YP(2)
COMMON/VT/QACH(7,55),DTCH(55),DVISO,VISO

```

ORIGINAL PAGE IS
OF POOR QUALITY

```

COMMON/VW/ICONT, IEND, KT, THBPN, XBP, XJ
COMMON/HV/NPTS, RE, XBP, XJ
DIMENSION ALPSS(7), DALPSS(7), DDALPS(7), HSS(7), CPSS(7)
DIMENSION DUMCHP(7), DACHSS(7)
IF(IEND.EQ.1) GO TO 601
EM3=XM3(ALPHA,BETA,TH(K),THN(L))
XN(L)=XRPN
IF(IFS.EQ.1.AND.L.EQ.IS(MMM)) EM3=TAN(BETB(MMM))
IF(IFS.EQ.2.AND.L.EQ.IS(MMM)) EM3=.5*(TAN(BETB(MMM))+TAN(BET))
YN(L)=Y(K)+DELX*EM3
IF(ICNT.EQ.1) GO TO 601
KP=1
EM2P=XM1(ALPHA,BETA,TH(KT+1),XMU(KT+1),THN(L),XMUN(L))
EM2L=XM1(ALPHA,BETA,TH(KT),XMU(KT),THN(L),XMUN(L))
351 EM2K=0.5*(EM2L+EM2P)
XP(KP)=XBP
YP(KP)=YN(L)-DELX*EM2K
KIP2=0
IF(YP(KP).LT.Y(KT+1)+1.E-05.AND.YP(KP).GT.Y(KT)-1.E-05) GO TO 201
4150 FCRMAT(3I5,6E13.5)
WRITE(6,9191)
WRITE(6,4150) KP, L, KT, ALPHA, YP(KP), YN(L), THN(L), XMUN(L), PN(L)
WRITE(6,111) Y(KT), Y(K), DELX, EM2K, XBP, TH(K), XMU(KT), XMU(KT+1),
1DELS, THBPN, DELY, Y(KT+1)
WRITE(6,2000)
2000 FORMAT(97H Y LOCATION OF CHARACTERISTIC ON ORIGINAL DATA LINE IS
1OUTSIDE OF ROUNDING STREAMLINES IN CPOINT
)
STOP
201 RATB=(YP(KP)-Y(KT))/(Y(KT+1)-Y(KT))
EM2=EM2L+RATB*(EM2P-EM2L)
YBT=YP(KP)
YP(KP)=YN(L)-DELX*EM2
IF((ABS(YP(KP)-YBT)/ABS(Y(KT+1)-Y(KT))).LT.0.01) GO TO 202
KIP2=KIP2+1
IF(KIP2.LE.20) GO TO 201
WRITE(6,9191)
9191 FORMAT(1H1)
WRITE(6,2001)
2001 FORMAT(56H UNABLE TO LOCATE Y LOCATION OF CHARACTERISTIC IN CPOINT
1)
STOP
202 RATB=(YP(KP)-Y(KT))/(Y(KT+1)-Y(KT))
QP(KP)=C(KT)+RATB*(C(KT+1)-C(KT))
PP(KP)=P(KT)+RATB*(P(KT+1)-P(KT))
TP(KP)=T(KT)+RATB*(T(KT+1)-T(KT))
THP(KP)=TH(KT)+RATB*(TH(KT+1)-TH(KT))
TAUP(KP)=TAU(KT)+RATB*(TAU(KT+1)-TAU(KT))
BQP(P)=BG(KT)+RATB*(BQ(KT+1)-BG(KT))
DCPX(KP)=QCPX(KT)+RATB*(QCPX(KT+1)-QCPX(KT))

```

```

DTAUP(KP)=DTAU(KT)+RATB*(DTAU(KT+1)-DTAU(KT))
DBQP(KP)=CBQ(KT)+RATB*(DBQ(KT+1)-DBQ(KT))
DTCHP(KP)=DTCH(KT)+RATB*(DTCH(KT+1)-DTCH(KT))
CPXP(KP)=0.0
WP(KP)=0.0
CHC(KP)=0.
CALL THERMO(TP(KP),HR,CPB)
DO 4020 J=1, NSP
  ALPP(J,KP)=ALP(J, KT)+RATB*(ALP(J, KT+1)-ALP(J, KT))
  DALPP(J,KP)=DALP(J, KT)+RATB*(DALP(J, KT+1)-DALP(J, KT))
  DDALP(J,KP)=DCALP(J, KT)+RATB*(DDALP(J, KT+1)-DDALP(J, KT))
  CHC(KP)=CHC(KP)+DALPP(J,KP)*CPB(J)
  CPXP(KP)=CPXP(KP)+ALPP(J,KP)*CPB(J)
  WP(KP)=WP(KP)+ALPP(J,KP)/WTHOLE(J)
  DACHP(J,KP)=DACH(J,KT)+RATB*(DACH(J,KT+1)-DACH(J,KT))
  IF (KP.NE.2) GO TO 4020
  WDOTS(J)=WDOT(J,KT)+RATB*(WDOT(J,KT+1)-WDOT(J,KT))
4020 CONTINUE
  WP(KP)=1./WP(KP)
  RP(KP)=RC/WP(KP)
  GAMP(KP)=CPXP(KP)/(CPXP(KP)-RP(KP)/CPIN)
  RK=1./RP(KP)
  RHOP(KP)=PP(KP)*WP(KP)*GEW/TP(KP)
  EMP(KP)=CP(KP)*EMINF*SQRT(GAR/GAMP(KP)*RK/TP(KP))
  XMUP(KP)=ZMU(EMP(KP))
  IF (KP.FC.2) GO TO 501
  KP=2
  IF (IFS.EG.0) KT=L
  EM2P=XM2(ALPHA,BETA,TH(KT+1),XMU(KT+1),THN(L),XMUN(L))
  EM2L=XM2(ALPHA,BETA,TH(KT),XMU(KT),THN(L),XMUN(L))
  GO TO 351
C GET ALL THE PROPERTIES AT THE C POINT
601 CONTINUE
  IF (IFS.EG.0) GO TO A600
  Y SS=Y (K)
  P SS=P (K)
  Q SS=Q (K)
  T SS=T (K)
  TH SS=TH (K)
  BQ SS=BQ (K)
  W SS=W (K)
  TAU SS=TAU (K)
  RHO SS=RHO (K)
  CFX SS=CFX (K)
  DBQ SS=DBQ (K)
  DTAUSS=DTAU(K)
  DCPXSS=DCPX(K)
  DTCHSS=DTCH(K)
  DO 1555 J=1,NSP

```

```

      CPSS(J)=CP(J,K)
      HSS(J)=H(J,K)
      ALPSS(J)=ALP(J,K)
      DALPSS(J)=DALP(J,K)
      DACHSS(J)=DACH(J,K)
1555  DCALPS(J)=DDALP(J,K)
      CALL CPCINT(K,L)
      KT=K
0620  CONTINUE
      CH20=0.0
      DO 4038 J=1, NSP
      CH20=CH20+DALP(J,K)*CP(J,K)
4030  CONTINUE
      IF (BETA.NE.C.C) GO TO 4036
      TAUN(L)=TAU(K)
      BQN(L)=BQ(K)
      DCPXN(L)=DCPX(K)
      CTAUN(L)=CTAU(K)
      DBQN(L)=CBQ(K)
      TMN(L)=TM(K)
      CPXN(L)=CPX(K)
      TN(L)=T(K)+DTCH(K)
      WN(L)=W(K)
      CH2C=CH2C
      DO 4035 J=1, NSP
      DALPN(J,L)=DALP(J,K)
      DDALPN(J,L)=DCALP(J,K)
      HC(J)=H(J,K)
      WDOTC(J)=WDOTN(J,L)
4035  CONTINUE
4036  CONTINUE
      IF (BETA.EC.C.0) GO TO 302
      CH2C=0.
      DO 301 J=1, NSP
      HC(J)=HN(J,K)
      WDOTC(J)=WDOTN(J,L)
301  CH2C=CH2C+DALPN(J,L)*CPN(J,L)
302  CONTINUE
      V1=VISA
      V2=VISC
      DV1=DVISA
      DV2=DVISC
      TA1=TAUP(1)
      TA2=TAUN(L)
      DT1=DTAUP(1)
      DT2=DTAUN(L)
      BQ1=BQF(1)
      BQ2=BQN(L)
      Y1=YP(1)

```

ORIGINAL PAGE IS
OF POOR QUALITY

```

Y2=YN(L)
TH1=TMP(1)
TH2=TN(L)
C1=CPXP(1)
C2=CPXN(L)
DB1=DBQP(1)
DB2=DBQN(L)
PX1=DCXP(1)
PX2=DCPXN(L)
CH1=CHC(1)
CH2=CH2C
IF(ICONT.EQ.1) GO TO 4309
S1A=S1(XJ,RE)
S2A=S2(XJ,RE)
4309 V1=VISO
DV1=DVISO
TA1=TAU(K)
DT1=QTAU(K)
BQ1=BC(K)
V1=Y(K)
TH1=TH(K)
C1=CPX(K)
DB1=DBQ(K)
PX1=DCPX(K)
CH1=CH2O
S1D=S1(XJ,RE)
S2D=S2(XJ,RE)
IF(ICNT.EQ.1) GO TO 6427
IF(L.EQ.NPTS) GO TO 6427
V1=VISB
DV1=DVISB
TA1=TAUP(2)
DT1=DTAUP(2)
BQ1=BQP(2)
V1=YP(2)
TH1=TMP(2)
C1=CPXP(2)
DB1=DBQP(2)
PX1=DCXP(2)
CH1=CHC(2)
S1B=S1(XJ,RE)
S2B=S2(XJ,RE)
6427 CONTINUE
S3AT=0.0
S3BT=0.0
S3DT=C.0
DO 4040 J=1, NSP
AL2=QALPN(J,L)
O02=O0ALPN(J,L)

```



```

      IF (ICCN1.EQ.1) GO TO 4311
      V1=VISA
      DV1=DVISA
      AL1=DALPP(J,1)
      DC1=DCALPF(J,1)
      BQ1=BQP(1)
      TH1=TMP(1)
      Y1=YP(1)
      S3A(J)=S3(XJ,RE)
      S3AT=S3AT+S3A(J)/WTMOLE(J)
4311  AL1=DALP(J,KT)
      DC1=DCALP(J,KT)
      V1=VISC
      DV1=DVISC
      BQ1=BC(KT)
      TH1=TP(KT)
      Y1=Y(KT)
      S3D(J)=S3(XJ,RE)
      S3DT=S3DT+S3D(J)/WTMOLE(J)
      IF (ICCN1.EQ.1) GO TO 4340
      IF (L.EQ.NPTS) GO TO 4049
      V1=VISB
      DV1=DVISB
      AL1=DALPP(J,2)
      DC1=DCALPF(J,2)
      BQ1=BQP(2)
      TH1=TP(2)
      Y1=YP(2)
      S3B(J)=S3(XJ,RE)
      S3BT=S3BT+S3B(J)/WTMOLE(J)
4040  CONTINUE
      IF (ICCN1.EQ.1) GO TO 6429
      GAMB=GAMP(1)
      PB=PP(1)
      QB=QP(1)
      RHOB=RHCF(1)
      THB=TMP(1)
      WB=WP(1)
      XMUB=XMUP(1)
      YB=YP(1)
      A1=F1(L)
      A2=F2(L,S1A,S2A,S3AT)
      IF (JCHEM.EQ.1) GO TO 7252
      A3=0.
      GO TO 7255
7252  DO 1712 J=1,NSP
1712  DUMCHP(J)=(DACHP(J,1)+DACH(J,K))/2.
      DTCHP(1)=(DTCHP(1)+DTCH(K))/2.
      TP1=(T(L)+TP(1)+CTCH(L))/2.

```

```

      A3=F3(TF1,DTCHP(1),TP(1),TN(L),THP(1),THN(L),DUMCHP,WP(1),WN(L))
7255 A4=F4(BETA,1.,XMUP(1),THP(1),XMUN(L),THN(L))
      A2=(A2+A3)*A4
      IF(L.EQ.NPTS) GO TO 6429
      GAM8=GAPP(2)
      PB=PP(2)
      QB=QP(2)
      RHOB=RHOP(2)
      THB=TP(2)
      WB=WP(2)
      XMUB=XMUP(2)
      YB=YP(2)
      B1=F1(L)
      B2=F2(L,S19,S2P,S3BT)
      IF(JCHEP.EQ.1) GO TO 7253
      B3=C.
      GO TO 7256
7253 DO 1713 J=1,NSP
1713 DUMCHP(J)=(DACHP(J,2)+DACH(J,K))/2.
      DTCHP(2)=(DTCHP(2)+DTCH(K))/2.
      TP2=(T(L)+TP(2)+DTCH(L))/2.
      B3=F3(TP2,DTCHP(2),TP(2),TN(L),THP(2),THN(L),DUMCHP,WP(2),WN(L))
7256 B4=F4(BETA,-1.,XMUP(2),THP(2),XMUN(L),THN(L))
      B2=(B2+B3)*B4
6429 CONTINUE
      IF(IEND.EQ.1) GO TO 630
      THN(L)=THEPN
      PN(L)=PP(1)+(THP(1)-THN(NPTS)-A2*(XN(NPTS)-XP(1)))/A1
      GO TO 631
630 IF(ICCNT.EQ.0)
      1PN(L)=(A1*PP(1)+B1*PP(2)+THP(1)-THP(2)-
      2(A2+B2)*XN(L)+A2*XP(1)+B2*XP(2))/(A1+B1)
      IF(ICCNT.EQ.1)
      1PN(L)=PSTAR
      IF(ICCNT.EQ.0)
      1THN(L)=THP(1)-A1*(PN(L)-PP(1))-A2*(XN(L)-XP(1))
631 CONTINUE
      DELS=2.*(XN(L)-X(K))/(COS(TH(K))+COS(THN(L)))
      TERM2=RHC(K)*G(K)
      IF(BETA.GT.0.) TERM2=(TERM2+RHON(L)*QN(L))*0.5
      OT=1./TERM2
      QN(L)=(S1C*DELS-PN(L)+P(K))*OT+G(K)
      IF(BETA.EQ.0.C) CPXN(L)=CPX(K)
      DTCHP=DTCH(L)+(PN(L)-P(K))*(QN(L)+Q(K))/(CPX(K)+CPXN(L))*EIN*OT
      DTDIFF=S2D*DELS*EIN*2./(CPX(K)+CPXN(L))*OT
      TN(L)=T(K)+DTCHEM+DTDIFF
      CPXN(L)=0.0
      WN(L)=0.0
      CALL THERPO(TN(L),H1,CP1)

```

ORIGINAL PAGE IS
OF POOR QUALITY

```

DO 4050 J=1, NSP
DALDIF(J)=S3D(J)*DELS*OT
ALPN(J, L)=ALP(J,K) +DALDIF(J)+DACH(J,L)
HN(J,L)=H1(J)
CPN(J,L)=CP1(J)
WN(L)=WN(L)+ALPN(J, L)/WTMOLE(J)
CPXN(L)=FXN(L)+ALPN(J, L)*CPN(J, L)
4050 CONTINUE
WN(L)=1./WN(L)
RN(L)=RC/WN(L)
GAMN(L)=CPXN(L)/(CPXN(L)-RN(L)/CPIN)
ORN=1./RN(L)
RHON(L)=FN(L)*WN(L)*GEW/TN(L)
EMN(L)=QX(L)*EMINF*SQRT(GAR/GAMN(L)*ORN/TN(L))
IF(EMN(L).LT.1.0001) GO TO 900
7360 XMUN(L)=ZMU(EMN(L))
900 CONTINUE
IF(IFS.EQ.0) GO TO 1361
V (K)=V SS
P (K)=P SS
Q (K)=Q SS
T (K)=T SS
W (K)=W SS
TH (K)=TH SS
BQ (K)=BQ SS
TAU (K)=TAU SS
DBQ (K)=DBQ SS
CPX (K)=CPX SS
RHO (K)=RHO SS
DCPX(K)=DCPXSS
DTAU(K)=DTAUSS
DTCH(K)=DTCHSS
DO 1556 J=1,NSP
ALP(J,K)=ALPSS(J)
DALP(J,K)=DALPSS(J)
DACH(J,K)=DACHSS(J)
DDALP(J,K)=DDALPS(J)
CP(J,K)=CPSS(J)
1556 H(J,K)=HSS(J)
1361 CONTINUE
111 FORMAT(10X,9E11.5)
RETURN
END
SUBROUTINE SPACE(ISPP)
COMMON,AC/IROD,PIN
COMMON I/AL/GAR,GEW
COMMON JN/AX/JSUBL,JSUBU
COMMON/BA/ALP(7,55),EMINF,WINF
COMMON/BD/XMASS(55)

```

```

COMMON/CA/HOOTN(7,55),XN(55)
COMMON/CJ/CP(7,55),CP1(7),CPX(55)
COMMON/CK/WTMOLE(7)
COMMON/DB/BETB(4),IS(4)
COMMON/DP/YN(55)
COMMON/ED/CPIN,PC
COMMON/EF/EM(55),GAM(55),P(55),TH(55),Y(55)
COMMON/EP/GAMINF,H1(7),RINF
COMMON/GK/DELX
COMMON/HP/ALPN(7,55),CPH(7,55),CPXN(55),EMN(55),GAMN(55),HN(7,55),
IL,PN(55),CN(55),RHON(55),RN(55),THN(55),TN(55),WN(55),XMUN(55)
COMMON/PC/H(55),X(55)
COMMON/PG/JCHEM,NSP,T(55)
COMMON/CA/H(7,55),Q(55),RHO(55),XMU(55)
COMMON/RC/R(55)
COMMON/PC/AP0,AP1,AP2
COMMON/SC/BQN(55),DALPN(7,55),DBQN(55),DCPXN(55),DDALPN(7,55),
1DTAUN(55),TAUN(55)
COMMON/ST/I13,IREFI,K,KFIRST,KKKG,PSTAR
COMMON/TU/BQ(55),CALP(7,55),DBQ(55),DCPX(55),DDALP(7,55),DTAU(55),
1TAU(55)
COMMON/UV/I11,IERR,IPRESS,IPRESU,ISUB
COMMON/WV/NPTS,RE,XBP,XJ
COMMON/XX/APRESS,APRESU
COMMON/XY/APRS,APUS,DELTAY,EBOOS,I80DS,INTACT,IPRS,IPUS,IYTP,
1JBODS,MMAX,RHEAT,XK2,XK4,YBOT,YTP
COMMON/YX/ABODS,BPRESS,CPRESS
COMMON/ZY/ABOD,BBOD,CBOD,EBOD,FBOOD,GBOD,IAVE,IPUNCH,JBOD,KKXXX
DIMENSION ISN(4),XMASSN(55)
XJ2=1,-XJ
XJ1=1,+XJ
DY=DELTAY
DC 1 I=1,4
IF (IS(I).EQ.0) GO TO 1
N=-1
IF ((I/2)*2.EQ.I) N=1
ISI=IS(I)
DYS=ABS(Y(ISI+N)-Y(ISI+2*N))
IF (DYS.LT.2.*DY) GO TO 2
C***** ACC PT ON DOWNSTREAM SIDE OF SHOCK *****
ISM=7S(I)-1
IF ((I/2)*2.EQ.I) ISM=IS(I)+2
DO 3 KK=ISM,NPTS
K=NPTS+ISM-KK
J=K+1
CALL SWITCH(J,K)
3 CONTINUE
NPTS=NPTS+1
ISPP=1

```

```

IF(JSUBL.GT.IS(I)) JSUBL=JSUBL+1
IF(JSUBU.GT.IS(I)) JSUBU=JSUBU+1
DO 4 J=1,4
IF(IS(J).GT.IS(I)) IS(J)=IS(J)+1
4 CONTINUE
IF((I/2)*2.NE.I) IS(I)=IS(I)+1
L=ISM-1
M=ISM+1
K=ISM
RAT=.5
P (K)=P (L)+RAT*(P (M)-P (L))
TH (K)=TH (L)+RAT*(TH (M)-TH (L))
X (K)=X (L)+RAT*(X (M)-X (L))
Y (K)=Y (L)+RAT*(Y (M)-Y (L))
Q (K)=Q (L)+RAT*(Q (M)-Q (L))
T (K)=T (L)+RAT*(T (M)-T (L))
RQ (K)=RQ (L)+RAT*(RQ (M)-RQ (L))
TAU (K)=TAU (L)+RAT*(TAU (M)-TAU (L))
DBQ (K)=DBQ (L)+RAT*(DBQ (M)-DBQ (L))
DCPX (K)=DCPX (L)+RAT*(DCPX (M)-DCPX (L))
DTAU (K)=DTAU (L)+RAT*(DTAU (M)-DTAU (L))
XMASS(K)=XMASS(L)+RAT*(XMASS(M)-XMASS(L))
CPX(K)=Q.
W(K)=G.
CALL THERPO(T(K),H1,CP1)
DO 5 J=1,NSP
ALP (J,K)=ALP (J,L)+RAT*(ALP (J,M)-ALP (J,L))
DALP (J,K)=DALP (J,L)+RAT*(DALP (J,M)-DALP (J,L))
DDALP(J,K)=DDALP(J,L)+RAT*(DDALP(J,M)-DDALP(J,L))
H(J,K)=H1(J)
CP(J,K)=CP1(J)
W(K)=W(K)+ALP(J,K)/HTPOLE(J)
CPX(K)=CFX(K)+ALP(J,K)*CP(J,K)
5 CONTINUE
W(K)=1./W(K)
R(K)=R0/W(K)
GAM(K)=CFX(K)/(CPX(K)-R(K)/CPIN)
OR=1./R(K)
RHO(K)=P(K)*W(K)*GEH/T(K)
EM(K)=G(K)*EMINF*SQRT(GAR/GAM(K)*OR/T(K))
XMU(K)=ZPU(EM(K))
2 CONTINUE
YSN=Y(ISI)+TAN(BETB(I))*DELX
IF((I/2)*2.EQ.I) GO TO 6
J=IS(I)
K=J+1
EMP=XM2(1.,G.,TH(K),XMU(K),0.,0.)
ENL=XM2(1.,0.,TH(J),XMU(J),0.,0.)
EMP1=XM1(1.,0.,TH(K),XMU(K),0.,0.)

```

ORIGINAL PAGE IS
OF POOR QUALITY

```

      EML1=XM1(1.,0.,TH(J),XMU(J),0.,0.)
      GO TO 7
6 J=IS(I)
  K=J-1
    EMP=XM1(1.,0.,TH(J),XMU(J),0.,0.)
    EML=XM1(1.,0.,TH(K),XMU(K),0.,0.)
    EMP1=XM2(1.,0.,TH(J),XMU(J),0.,0.)
    EML1=XM2(1.,0.,TH(K),XMU(K),0.,0.)
7 EM3=XM3(1.,0.,TH(K),0.)
  YCN=Y(K)+EM3*DELX
  YCT=YCN-DELX*(EMP+EML)*.5
  YST=YSN-DELX*(EMP+EML)*.5
  DYT=-N*(YCT-YST)
  IF(BETB(1).EQ.0..AND.BETB(2).EQ.0..AND.BETB(3).EQ.0..AND.BETB(4).
    EQ.0.)GO TO 777
  IF(BETB(1).GT.0..OR.BETB(3).GT.0.)777,776
777 IF(DYT/ABS(Y(J)-Y(K)).GT..1)1,775
776 IF(N*(YSN-YCN).GT.DY*.3)GO TO 1
  ISIMN=IS(I)-N
  IF(ISIMN.EQ.NPTS.OR.ISIMN.EQ.1)GO TO 1
C***** SUBTRACT PT FROM FREE STREAM SIDE OF SHOCK ***
775 L=K+1
  DO 8 K=L,NPTS
    J=K-1
    CALL SWITCH(J,K)
8 CONTINUE
  NPTS=NPTS-1
  ISPP=1
  IF(JSUBL.GT.IS(I)) JSUBL=JSUBL-1
  IF(JSUBU.GT.IS(I)) JSUBU=JSUBU-1
  GO 9 J=1,4
  IF(IS(J).GT.IS(I)) IS(J)=IS(J)-1
9 CONTINUE
  IF((I/2)*2.FQ.I) IS(I)=IS(I)-1
1 CONTINUE
  IF(ITYP.NE.1) GO TO 850
  IF(NPTS.LT.MMAX) GO TO 2121
  II11=1
  IPUNCH=1
  WRITE(6,9191)
9191 FORMAT(1X1)
  WRITE(6,851)
851 FORMAT(74H REQUESTED MAXIMUM NUMBER OF FLOW FIELD PTS. EXCEEDED. P
  1UNCH FILE OBTAINED/97H RESUBMIT RUN WITH REDUCED NUMBER OF FLOW FI
  1ELD PTS. OR INCREASE INPUT FOR MAXIMUM NUMBER OF PTS.)
  RETURN
850 CONTINUE
  IF(Y(1).EQ.Y80T.OR.ITYP.EQ.4) GO TO 2120
  IPRESS=1

```

```

      APRESU=P(1)/PIN
2100 IF(Y(NPTS).EQ.YTP.OR.ITYP.EQ.3) GO TO 2101
      IPRESU=1
      APRESU=P(NPTS)/FIN
2101 CONTINUE
      IF(NPTS.LT.MMAX) GO TO 1000
      ISC=0
      DO 700 I=1,4
700  IF(IS(I).NE.0) ISC=ISC+1
      IF(ITYP.NE.2.OR.ISC.NE.0.OR.ISUB.NE.3) GO TO 701
      YQ=YTP
      IF(Y(NPTS).LE.Y(P-2.*DELTAY) YQ=Y(NPTS)+DELTAY
      IK=1
      IX=1
      NP=NPTS
      IF((NPTS/2)*2.NE.NPTS) GO TO 702
800  J=NPTS+1
      K=NPTS
      CALL SWITCH(J,K)
      Y(J)=YQ
      NPTS=NPTS+1
      YFUN=(Y(J)*(XJ2+Y(J)*XJ)-Y(K)*(XJ2+Y(K)*XJ))/XJ1
      RQAV=PHC(K)*Q(K)*COS(TH(K))
      XMASS(J)=XMASS(K)+RQAV*YFUN
      TH(NPTS)=0.
      APRESU=P(NPTS)/FIN
      GO TO (702,903).IX
702  J=1
      DO 703 K=3,NP,2
      J=J+1
      CALL SWITCH(J,K)
703  CONTINUE
      DELTAY=DELTAY*2.
      IF(IK.EQ.2) GO TO 704
      NPTS=NPTS/2+1
      GO TO 1000
704  IF(ITYP.NE.3.OR.IS(3).EQ.0.OR.ISUB.NE.0.OR.ISC.NE.1) GO TO 303
      IK=2
      NP=IS(3)-1
      IF((NP/2)*2.NE.NP) GO TO 702
      IQ=1
      IF(Y(1).GE.YBOT+2.*DELTAY+1.E-03) GO TO 706
      YT=YBOT
      GO TO 707
706  YT=Y(1)-DELTAY
707  DO 708 KK=1,NPTS
      K=NPTS+1-KK
      J=K+1
      CALL SWITCH(J,K)

```

ORIGINAL PAGE IS
OF POOR QUALITY

```

708 CONTINUE
  NPTS=NPTS+1
  DO 709 I=1,4
709 IF (IS(I).NE.0) IS(I)=IS(I)+1
    IF (ISUB.EC.0) GO TO 710
    JSUBL=JSUEL+1
    JSUBU=JSUEU+1
710 Y(1)=YT
    YFUN=(Y(2)*(XJ2+Y(2)*XJ)-Y(1)*(XJ2+Y(1)*XJ))/XJ1
    RQAV=RHO(2)*Q(2)*COS(TH(2))
    XMASS(1)=XMASS(2)-RQAV*YFUN
    TH(1)=0.
    APRESS=P(1)/PIN
    GO TO (711,907),IQ
711 NP=NP+1
    GO TO 702
704 ISN(3)=NF/2+2
    IO=IS(3)-ISN(3)
    ISS=IS(3)
    IS(3)=ISN(3)
    DO 705 K=ISS,NPTS
      J=K-IO
      CALL SWITCH(J,K)
705 CONTINUE
    NPTS=NPTS-IO
    GO TO 1000
303 ICT=ISC
    ITC=NPTS
    IF (IS(3).NE.0) ITC=IS(3)-1
    IBOT=1
    IF (IS(4).NE.0) IBOT=IS(4)+1
    DTY=Y(ITCP)-Y(IBOT)
    DELTAY=DTY/FLOAT((IMAX-(NPTS-ITOP)-IS(4))/2-ICT)
    IB=IBOT
    ISN(1)=IS(1)
    ISN(2)=IS(2)
    ISN(3)=IS(3)
    ISN(4)=IS(4)
    JSUBLN=JSUBL
    JSUBUN=JSUUN
    IBE=IB
    IREG=1
    IF (IS(2).EQ.0) GO TO 501
    I=-IS(2)
    GO TO 502
501 IREG=2
    IF (ISUB.EQ.C) GO TO 504
    IF (JSUBL.EQ.1) GO TO 503
    IT=JSUBL

```



```

      GO TO 502
503 CONTINUE
      IB=JSUBU
      I88=I8
504 IREG=4
      IF (IS(1).EQ.0) GO TO 505
      IT=IS(1)-1
      GO TO 502
505 IREG=5
      IF (IS(3).EQ.0) GO TO 506
      IT=IS(3)-1
      GO TO 502
506 IT=NPTS
502 MP=(Y(IT)-Y(I8))/DELTAY
      L=I8
      JZ=1
      DEL=(Y(IT)-Y(I8))/FLOAT(MP)
5932 CONTINUE
      J=I88
      K=I8
      X N(J)=X (K)
      Y N(J)=Y (K)
      Q N(J)=C (K)
      P N(J)=P (K)
      T N(J)=T (K)
      W N(J)=W (K)
      R N(J)=R (K)
      EM N(J)=EM (K)
      TH N(J)=TH (K)
      BQ N(J)=BQ (K)
      TAU N(J)=TAU (K)
      DBQ N(J)=CBQ (K)
      GAM N(J)=GAM (K)
      RHO N(J)=RHO (K)
      XMU N(J)=XMU (K)
      CPX N(J)=CPX (K)
      DCPXN(J)=DCPX (K)
      DTAUN(J)=DTAU (K)
      XMASSN(J)=XMASS(K)
      DO3108 JJ=1,NSP
      H N(JJ,J)=H (JJ,K)
      CP N(JJ,J)=CP (JJ,K)
      ALP N(JJ,J)=ALP (JJ,K)
      DALPN(JJ,J)=DALP (JJ,K)
      DDALPN(JJ,J)=DDALP(JJ,K)
3108 CONTINUE
      GO TO (2201,2904),JZ
2201 DO 600 KK=1,MP
      I=KK+I88-1

```

```

      YN(I+1)=YN(I)+DEL
602 IF(YN(I+1).GE.Y(L).AND.YN(I+1).LT.Y(L+1)) GO TO 601
      L=L+1
      GO TO 602
601 PAT=(YN(I+1)-Y(L))/(Y(L+1)-Y(L))
      IF(IT.EC.JSUBU) GO TO 1200
      PN(I+1)=P(L)+PAT*(P(L+1)-P(L))
      THN(I+1)=TH(L)+PAT*(TH(L+1)-TH(L))
      GO TO 1201
1200 CONTINUE
      YY=YN(I+1)
      PN(I+1)=AP0+YY*(AP1+YY*AP2)
      THN(I+1)=0.
1201 CONTINUE
      M=L+1
      K=I+1
      X N(K)=X (L)+PAT*(X (M)-X (L))
      Y N(K)=Y (L)+PAT*(Y (M)-Y (L))
      Q N(K)=Q (L)+PAT*(Q (M)-Q (L))
      T N(K)=T (L)+PAT*(T (M)-T (L))
      EQ N(K)=EQ (L)+PAT*(EQ (M)-EQ (L))
      TAU N(K)=TAU (L)+PAT*(TAU (M)-TAU (L))
      DBQ N(K)=DBQ (L)+PAT*(DBQ (M)-DBQ (L))
      DCPXN(K)=DCPX (L)+PAT*(DCPX (M)-DCPX (L))
      DTAUN(K)=CTAU (L)+PAT*(DTAU (M)-DTAU (L))
      XMASS(K)=XMASS(L)+PAT*(XMASS(M)-XMASS(L))
      CPXN(K)=0.
      WN(K)=0.
      CALL THERMO(TN(K),H1,CP1)
      DO55 J=1,NSP
      ALP N(J,K)=ALP (J,L)+PAT*(ALP (J,M)-ALP (J,L))
      DALPN(J,K)=DALP (J,L)+PAT*(DALP (J,M)-DALP (J,L))
      DDALPN(J,K)=DDALP(J,L)+PAT*(DDALP(J,M)-DDALP(J,L))
      HN(J,K)=H1(J)
      CPN(J,K)=CP1(J)
      WN(K)=WN(K)+ALPN(J,K)/MTMOLE(J)
      CPXN(K)=CPXN(K)+ALPN(J,K)*CPN(J,K)
55 CONTINUE
      WN(K)=1./WN(K)
      RN(K)=RC/WN(K)
      GAMN(K)=CPXN(K)/(CPXN(K)-RN(K)/CPIIN)
      RK=1./RN(K)
      RHCN(K)=PN(K)*WN(K)*GEW/TN(K)
      EMN(K)=QN(K)*EMINF*SQRT(GAR/GAMN(K)*RK/TN(K))
      IF (EMN(K).GT.1.)
1X MUIN(K)=ZMU(EMN(K))
600 CONTINUE
      GO TO (2200,603,604,605,606),IREG
2200 ISN(2)=I+1

```

ORIGINAL PAGE IS
OF POOR QUALITY

```

      IP=IS(2)+1
      IB0=ISN(2)+1
      GO TO 501
603 JSUBLN=I+1
      IB=JSUBU
      JSUBUN=JSURLN+JSUBU-JSURL
      IB0=JSUBUN
604 CONTINUE
      GO TO 504
605 ISN(1)=I+2
      IQ=IS(1)
      IB0=ISN(1)
      GO TO 505
606 IF (IS(3).NE.0) ISN(3)=I+2
      IF (IS(3).EQ.0) NPTS=I+1
      NP=NPTS
      IF (IS(3).EQ.0) GO TO 2203
      ID=IS(3)-ISN(3)
      ISS=IS(3)
      DO 2304 K=ISS,NPTS
      J=K-ID
      CALL SWITCH(J,K)
2304 CONTINUE
      NPTS=NPTS-ID
      NP=ISN(3)-1
      IF (ISUB.EQ.0) GO TO 2903
      JZ=2
      JZIC=JSUEL-1
      JZI=JSUBLN-1
2904 JZI=JZI+1
      JZIO=JZIC+1
      IF (JZI.EQ.JSUBUN) GO TO 2903
      IB0=JZI
      IB=JZIO
      GO TO 5932
2903 CONTINUE
2203 DO 2204 I=IB0T,NP
      J=I
      K=I
      X (J)=XN (K)
      Y (J)=YN (K)
      Q (J)=QN (K)
      P (J)=P N(K)
      T (J)=T N(K)
      W (J)=W N(K)
      R (J)=R N(K)
      EM (J)=EM N(K)
      TM (J)=TM N(K)
      BQ (J)=BQ N(K)

```

```

      TAU (J)=TAU N(K)
      DBQ (J)=DBQ N(K)
      GAM (J)=GAM N(K)
      RHO (J)=RHO N(K)
      XMU (J)=XMU N(K)
      CPX (J)=CPX N(K)
      DCPX (J)=DCPXN(K)
      OTAU (J)=OTAUN(K)
      XMASS(J)=XMASSN(K)
      DO4108 JJ=1,NSI
      H (JJ,J)=H N(JJ,K)
      CP (JJ,J)=CP N(JJ,K)
      ALP (JJ,J)=ALP N(JJ,K)
      DALP (JJ,J)=DALPN(JJ,K)
      DDALP(JJ,J)=DDALPN(JJ,K)
4108 CONTINUE
2204 CONTINUE
      DO 607 I=1,4
      607 IS(I)=ISN(I)
      JSU8L=JSU8LN
      JSUBU=JSUBUN
1000 CONTINUE
      IF(ITYP.EQ.3) GO TO 903
      IF(Y(NPTS).EQ.YTP) GO TO 903
      YQ=YTP
      IF(Y(NPTS).LE.YTP-1.*DELTAY) YQ=Y(NPTS)+DELTAY
      IX=2
      L=NPTS-1
      M=L-1
      IF(ABS(P(M)-P(L))/P(L)-.001) 900,900,800
900 IF(ABS(Q(M)-Q(L))/Q(L)-.001) 901,901,800
901 IF(ABS(T(M)-T(L))/T(L)-.001) 902,902,800
902 IF(ABS(ALP(5,M)-ALP(5,L))-0.001*ALP(5,L)) 903,903,800
903 IF(Y(1).EQ.YBOT) GO TO 907
      IF(ITYP.EQ.4) GO TO 907
      L=2
      M=3
      NQ=2
      IT=1/(1+.GE.YBOT+DELTAY+1.E-03) GO TO 910
      YT=YBOT
      GO TO 912
910 YT=Y(L)-DELTAY
912 IF(ABS(P(M)-P(L))/P(L)-.001) 904,904,707
904 IF(ABS(Q(M)-Q(L))/Q(L)-.001) 905,905,707
905 IF(ABS(T(M)-T(L))/T(L)-.001) 906,906,707
906 IF(ABS(ALP(4,M)-ALP(4,L))-0.001*ALP(4,L)) 907,907,707
907 CONTINUE
      IF(ITYP.EQ.4) GO TO 2102
      IF(Y(1).NE.YBOT) GO TO 2102

```

```

      IBCD=IBCCS
      ABOD=ABCCS
      IPRESS=IPRS
      APPRESS=APRS
2102 IF (ITYP.EQ.3) GO TO 2103
      IF (Y(NPTS).NE.YTP) GO TO 2103
      JBOD=JBCCS
      EBOD=EBCCS
      IPRESU=IPLS
      APPRESU=APUS
2103 CCNTINUE
      IF (Y(1).EQ.YBOT.AND.ITYP.EQ.3) ITYP=1
      IF (Y(1).EQ.YBOT.AND.ITYP.EQ.2) ITYP=4
      IF (Y(NPTS).EQ.YTP.AND.ITYP.EQ.4) ITYP=1
      IF (Y(NPTS).EQ.YTP.AND.ITYP.EQ.2) ITYP=3
2121 CCNTINUE
      IF (ISUB.EQ.1) RETURN
      JSUBL=NPTS+1
      JSUBU=NPTS+1
      RETURN
      END
      SUBROUTINE RSET
      COMMON/AL/GAR,GEN
      COMMON/BA/ALP(7,55),EMINF,MINF
      COMMON/BC/XMASS(55)
      COMMON/CJ/CP(7,55),CP1(7),CPX(55)
      COMMON/DP/YN(55)
      COMMON/EC/CPIN,RG
      COMMON/EF/EM(55),GAM(55),P(55),TH(55),Y(55)
      COMMON/EP/GAMINF,M1(7),PINF
      COMMON/HP/ALPN(7,55),CPN(7,55),CPXN(55),EMN(55),GAMN(55),HN(7,55),
      IL,PN(55),QN(55),RION(55),RN(55),THN(55),TN(55),WN(55),XMUN(55)
      COMMON/CR/THBP,YBP,YAPN
      COMMON/PC/H(55),X(55)
      COMMON/FC/JCHEM,NSP,T(55)
      COMMON/QA/H(7,55),Q(55),RHO(55),XMU(55)
      COMMON/RC/R(55)
      COMMON/SC/BQN(55),DALPN(7,55),DBQN(55),DCPXN(55),DDALPN(7,55),
      1DTAUN(55),TAUN(55)
      COMMON/TU/BQ(55),DALP(7,55),DBQ(55),DCPX(55),DDALP(7,55),DTAU(55),
      1TAU(55)
      COMMON/VW/ICONT,IEND,KT,THBPN,XBP
      COMMON/WV/NPTS,RE,XBP,XJ
      DO 510 I=1,NPTS
      TH(I)=THN(I)
      X(I)=XBP
      Y(I)=YN(I)
      Q(I)=QN(I)
      P(I)=PN(I)

```

```

T(I)=TN(I)
RHO(I)=RHCN(I)
EN(I)=ENAI(I)
XHU(I)=XPUN(I)
TAU(I)=TAUN(I)
Q(I)=PCN(I)
DCPX(I)=DCPN(I)
DTAU(I)=DTAUN(I)
DRQ(I)=DRCN(I)
DO439CJ=1, NSP
ALP(J, I)=ALPN(J, I)
DALP(J, I)=DALPN(J, I)
DDALP(J, I)=DDALPN(J, I)
CP(J, I)=CPN(J, I)
H(J, I)=HKN(J, I)
4390 CONTINUE
W(I)=WNI(I)
F(I)=RNI(I)
GAM(I)=GAPN(I)
CPX(I)=CPXN(I)
5110 CONTINUE
XJ1=1.+XJ
IF(Y(I).EC.C.) XMASS(I)=0.
DO 10 I=2,NPTS
YFUN=(Y(I)*(1.-XJ+Y(I)*XJ)- Y(I-1)*(1.-XJ+Y(I-1)*XJ))/XJ1
RQAV=(RHC(I)*Q(I)*COS(TH(I))+ RHO(I-1)*C(I-1)*COS(TH(I-1)))/2.
XMASS(I)=XMASS(I-1)+RQAV*YFUN
10 CONTINUE
DO 84C9 I=1,NPTS
CPX(I)=0.
CALL THERMO(T(I),H1,CP1)
DO 8410 I4=1,NSP
CP(I4,I)=CP1(I4)
H(I4,I)=H1(I4)
8410 CPX(I)=CPX(I)+ALP(I4,I)*CP1(I4)
RHO(I)=GEW*W(I)*P(I)/T(I)
GAM(I)=CPX(I)/(CPX(I)-R(I)/CPIN)
RI=1./R(I)
EN(I)=C(I)*EMINF*SQRT(GAR/GAM(I)*RI/T(I))
IF(EN(I).LT.1.0001) GO TO 8409
XHU(I)=ZHU(EN(I))
84C9 CONTINUE
XBP=XBN
YBP=Y(NPTS)
THBP=TH(NPTS)
IF(YBP.NC.YN(NPTS)) RETURN
YBP=YBN
THBP=THBN
RETURN

```

ORIGINAL PAGE IS
OF POOR QUALITY

```

END
SUBROUTINE SHEAR1(CFF,VISD)
COMMON/AC/I800,PIN
COMMON/BA/ALP(7,55),EMINF,WINF
COMMON/CJ/CP(7,55),CP1(7),CPX(55)
COMMON/EF/EN(55),GAM(55),P(55),TH(55),Y(55)
COMMON/PG/JCHEM,NSP,T(55)
COMMON/QA/H(7,55),Q(55),RMO(55),XMU(55)
COMMON/SQ/BQN(55),DALPN(7,55),D9QN(55),DCPXN(55),DDALPN(7,55),
10TAUN(55),TAUN(55)
COMMON/TU/BQ(55),DALP(7,55),DBQ(55),DCPX(55),DDALP(7,55),DTAU(55),
1TAU(55)
COMMON/WV/NPTS,RE,XBP,XJ
DIMENSION LCCS(8)
KKI=0
DO 100 K=1,8
100 LCCS(K)=0
LAST=NPTS
LAST1=NPTS+1
LAST2=NPTS-1
Y(LAST1)=2.*Y(LAST)-Y(LAST2)
Q(LAST1)=Q(LAST2)
T(LAST1)=T(LAST2)
CPX(LAST1)=CPX(LAST2)
P(LAST1)=P(LAST2)
TH(LAST1)=TH(LAST2)
TAU(LAST)=0.
BQ(LAST)=0.
DCPX(LAST)=0.
DO 6290 J=1,NSP
DALP(J,LAST)=0.
6290 ALP(J,LAST1)=ALP(J,LAST2)
DO 6292 K=2,LAST
DELY2=Y(K+1)-Y(K)
DELY1=Y(K)-Y(K-1)
IF(DELY2.LT.1.E-06.OR.DEFLY1.LT.1.E-06) GO TO 1301
SUM=DELY1+DELY2
RATIO1=DELY1/DELY2
RATIO2=DELY2/DELY1
SU=1./SUM
RMR=RATIO1-RATIO2
TAU(K)=(Q(K+1)*RATIO1-Q(K)*RMR-Q(K-1)*RATIO2)*SU
OD=1./DELY2
DTAU(K)=2.*(Q(K+1)*DELY1*SU-Q(K)+Q(K-1)*DELY2*SU)/DELY1*OD
BQ(K)=(T(K+1)*RATIO1-T(K)*RMR-T(K-1)*RATIO2)*SU
DBQ(K)=2.*(T(K+1)*DELY1*SU-T(K)+T(K-1)*DELY2*SU)/DELY1*OD
DCPX(K)=(CPX(K+1)*RATIO1-CPX(K)*RMR-CPX(K-1)*RATIO2)*SU
DO 6291 J=1,NSP
DALF(J,K)=(ALP(J,K+1)*RATIO1-ALP(J,K)*RMR-ALP(J,K-1)*RATIO2)*SU

```

```

      DDALP(J,K)=2.*(ALP(J,K+1)*DELY1*SU-ALP(J,K)+ALP(J,K-1)*DELY2*SU)
      1/DELY1*CD
6291  CONTINUE
      GO TO 6292
1301  KKI=KKI+1
      LOCS(KKI)=K
6292  CONTINUE
      TAU (1)=0.0
      CY=Y(2)-Y(1)
      IF(IROD.EC.1) TAU(1)=CFF*PE*RH0(1)*Q(1)**2*.5/VISD
      BQ (1)=0.0
      DCPX (1)=0.
      DTAU (1)=(Q (2)-Q (1))*2./(Y (2)-Y (1))**2
      IF(IROD.EC.1) DTAU(1)=4.*(Q(2)-Q(1))/DY**2-2.*(TAU(1)+TAU(2))/DY+
1CTAU(2)
      DBQ (1)=(T (2)-T (1))*2./(Y (2)-Y (1))**2
      IF(IROD.EC.1) DBQ(1)=4.*(T(2)-T(1))/DY**2-2.*BQ(2)/DY+DBQ(2)
      DO6293J=1, NSP
      DALP (J, 1)=0.0
      DDALP (J, 1)=2.*(ALP (J, 2)-ALP (J, 1))/(Y (2)-
1Y (1))**2
      IF(IROD.EC.1) DDALP(J,1)=4.*(ALP(J,2)-ALP(J,1))/DY**2-2.*DALP(J,2
1)/CY+CDALP(J,2)
6293  CONTINUE
      DO 101 P=1,8
      IF(LOCS(P).EQ.0) GO TO 102
      K=LOCS(P)
      L=1
      IF((M/2)*2.NE.M) L=-1
      YNK=Y (K)-Y (K+L)
      BQ (K)=2.*(T (K)-T (K+L))/YNK-BQ (K+L)
      TAU (K)=2.*(Q (K)-Q (K+L))/YNK-TAU (K+L)
      DCPX (K)=2.*(CPX (K)-CPX (K+L))/YNK-DCPX (K+L)
      DTAU (K)=2.*(TAU (K)-TAU (K+L))/YNK-DTAU (K+L)
      DBQ (K)=2.*(BQ (K)-BQ (K+L))/YNK-DBQ (K+L)
      DO 103 J=1,NSP
      DALP (J,K)=2.*(ALP (J,K)-ALP (J,K+L))/YNK-DALP (J,K+L)
103  DDALP (J,K)=2.*(DALP (J,K)-DALP (J,K+L))/YNK-DDALP (J,K+L)
101  CONTINUE
102  CONTINUE
      DO 7000 I=1, LAST
      TAUN(I)=TAU(I)
      BQN(I)=BQ(I)
      DCPXN(I)=DCPX(I)
      DTAUN(I)=DTAU(I)
      DBQN(I)=DBQ(I)
      DO 7001 J=1, NSP
      DALPN(J,I)=DALP(J,I)
7001 DDALPN(J,I)=DDALP(J,I)

```



```

7000 CONTINUE
      NPTS=LAST
      RETURN
      END
      SUBROUTINE SHEAR2(CFF,VISD)
      COMMON/AC/I800,PIH
      COMMON/DF/YN(55)
      COMMON/HX/ALPN(7,55),CPN(7,55),CPXN(55),EMN(55),GAMN(55),HN(7,55),
      ILS,PN(55),QN(55),RHON(55),RN(55),THN(55),TN(55),WN(55),XMUN(55)
      COMMON/PG/JCHEM,NSP,T(55)
      COMMON/SQ/BQN(55),DALPN(7,55),DBQN(55),DCPXN(55),DDALPN(7,55),
      IDTAUN(55),TAUN(55)
      COMMON/WV/NPTS,RE,X9P,XJ
      DIMENSION LOGS(8)
      KKI=0
      DO 100 K=1,8
100  LOGS(K)=6
      LAST=NPTS
      LAST1=NPTS+1
      LAST2=NPTS-1
      YN(LAST1)=2.*YN(LAST)-YN(LAST2)
      QN(LAST1)=QN(LAST2)
      TN(LAST1)=TN(LAST2)
      CPXN(LAST1)=CPXN(LAST2)
      PN(LAST1)=PN(LAST2)
      THN(LAST1)=THN(LAST2)
      TAUN(LAST)=0.
      BQN(LAST)=0.
      DCPXN(LAST)=0.
      DO 3001 J=1,NSP
      DALPN(J,LAST)=0.
3001  ALPN(J,LAST1)=ALPN(J,LAST2)
      DO 6002 K=2,LAST
      DELY2=YN(K+1)-YN(K)
      DELY1=YN(K)-YN(K-1)
      IF(DELY2.LT.1.E-06.OR.DELY1.LT.1.E-06) GO TO 1301
      SUM=DELY1+DELY2
      RATIO1=DELY1/DELY2
      RATIO2=DELY2/DELY1
      SU=1./SUM
      OD=1./DELY2
      RMR=RATIO1-RATIO2
      TAUN(K)=(QN(K+1)*RATIO1-QN(K)*RMR-QN(K-1)*RATIO2)*SU
      DTAUN(K)=2.*(QN(K+1)*DELY1*SU-QN(K)+QN(K-1)*DELY2*SU)/DELY1*OD
      BQN(K)=(TN(K+1)*RATIO1-TN(K)*RMR-TN(K-1)*RATIO2)*SU
      DBQN(K)=2.*(TN(K+1)*DELY1*SU-TN(K)+TN(K-1)*DELY2*SU)/DELY1*OD
      DCPXN(K)=(CPXN(K+1)*RATIO1-CPXN(K)*RMR-CPXN(K-1)*RATIO2)*SU
      DO 4001 J=1,NSP
      DALPN(J,K)=(ALPN(J,K+1)*RATIO1-ALPN(J,K)*RMR-ALPN(J,K-1)*RATIO2)

```

ORIGINAL PAGE IS
OF POOR QUALITY

```

1*SU
DDALPN(J,K)=2.*(ALPN(J,K+1)*DELY1*SU-ALPN(J,K)+ALPN(J,K-1)*DELY2
1*SU)/DELY1*SU
4081 CONTINUE
GO TO 6002
1301 KKI=KKI+1
LOCS(KKI)=K
6002 CONTINUE
TAUN(1)=0.0
DY=Y'(2)-YN(1)
IF(I8CD.EQ.1) TAUN(1)=CFF*PE*RHCN(1)*QN(1)**2*.5/VISO
BQN(1)=0.0
DCPXN(1)=0.
DTAUN(1)=(QN(2)-QN(1))*2./(YN(2)-YN(1))*2
IF(I8CD.EQ.1) DTAUN(1)=4.*(QN(2)-QN(1))/DY**2-2.*(TAUN(1)+TAUN(2)
1)/DY+CTAUN(2)
DBQN(1)=(TN(2)-TN(1))*2./(YN(2)-YN(1))*2
IF(I8DU.EQ.1) DBQN(1)=4.*(TN(2)-TN(1))/DY**2-2.*3QN(2)/DY+DBQN(2)
DO4082J=1, NSP
DALPN(J, 1)=0.0
DDALPN(J, 1)=2.*(ALPN(J, 2)-ALPN(J, 1))/(YN(2)-
YN(1))*2
IF(I8CD.EQ.1) CDALPN(J,1)=4.*(ALPN(J,2)-ALPN(J,1))/DY**2-2.*DALPN
1(J,2)/DY+CDALPN(J,2)
4082 CONTINUE
DO 101 M=1,8
IF(LCCS(M).EQ.0) GO TO 102
K=LOCS(M)
L=1
IF((M/2)*2.NE.M) L=-1
YNK=YN(K)-YN(K+L)
BQN(K)=2.*(TN(K)-TN(K+L))/YNK-BQN(K+L)
TAUN(K)=2.*(QN(K)-QN(K+L))/YNK-TAUN(K+L)
DCPXN(K)=2.*(CPXN(K)-CPXN(K+L))/YNK-DCPXN(K+L)
DTAUN(K)=2.*(TAUN(K)-TAUN(K+L))/YNK-DTAUN(K+L)
DBQN(K)=2.*(BQN(K)-BQN(K+L))/YNK-DBQN(K+L)
DO 103 J=1,NSP
DALPN(J,K)=2.*(ALPN(J,K)-ALPN(J,K+L))/YNK-DALPN(J,K+L)
103 DDALPN(J,K)=2.*(DALPN(J,K)-DALPN(J,K+L))/YNK-DDALPN(J,K+L)
101 CONTINUE
102 CONTINUE
NPTS=LAST
RETURN
END
SUBROUTINE LPOINT(I,OPTP)
COMMON/AB/EPP,EPQ,EPT
COMMON/AC/I800,PIN
COMMON/AL/GAR,GEW
COMMON/BA/ALP(7,55),EMINF,MINF

```

```

COMMON/BE/S1B,S2B,S3BT
COMMON/BC/GAMB,PB,QB,RHCB,TMB,WB,XMUB,YB
COMMON/CA/MQOTN(7,55),XN(55)
COMMON/CJ/CP(7,55),CP1(7),CPX(55)
COMMON/CK/WTMOLE(7)
COMMON/OP/YN(55)
COMMON/EC/CPIN,RQ
COMMON/EF/EM(55),GAM(55),P(55),TH(55),Y(55)
COMMON/EG/EIN,PR,XLF
COMMON/EF/GAMINF,H1(7),PINF
COMMON/FE/DFL
COMMON/GK/DELX
COMMON/HL/ALPHA,BETA
COMMON/HM/ALPN(7,55),CPN(7,55),CPXN(55),EMN(55),GAMN(55),MN(7,55),
ILS,PN(55),QN(55),RHON(55),RN(55),THN(55),TN(55),WN(55),XMUN(55)
COMMON/HN/CHC(2),CP9(7),CPXP(2),DALOIF(7),DALPB(7),DDALPB(7),DELS,
AEMP(2),HP(7),HC(7),RP(2),S3A(7),S3B(7),S3D(7),WDOTB(7),XP(2)
COMMON/CF/ALPB(7),PHI(55)
COMMON/PC/W(55),X(55)
COMMON/PC/JCHEM,NSP,T(55)
COMMON/QA/H(7,55),Q(55),RHO(55),XMU(55)
COMMON/CS/RHOP(2),WDOT(7,55),WDOTC(7),WP(2),XMUP(2)
COMMON/SG/BQN(55),DALPN(7,55),DBQN(55),DCPXN(55),DDALPN(7,55),
1DTAUN(55),TAUN(55)
COMMON/SS/AL1,AL2,BQ1,QC2,C1,C2,CH1,CH2,DB1,DB2,DD1,DD2,DT1,DT2,DV
A1,DV2,PX1,PX2,TA1,TA2,TH1,TH2,V1,V2,Y1,Y2
COMMON/TS/DVISB,DVISC,IFS,MMV,VISB,VISC
COMMON/TU/BQ(55),DALP(7,55),DBQ(55),DCPX(55),DDALP(7,55),DTAU(55),
1TAU(55)
COMMON/TV/ALPP(7,2),BET,BQP(2),CACHP(7,2),DALPP(7,2),DBQP(2),
1DCPX(2),DDALPP(7,2),DTAUP(2),DTCHP(2),GAMP(2),PP(2),QP(2),
2TAUP(2),THP(2),TP(2),YP(2)
COMMON/UV/II11,IERR,IPRESS,IPRESU,ISUB
COMMON/VT/DACH(7,55),DTCH(55),DVISO,VISC
COMMON/WV/NPTS,RE,X9P,XJ
DIMENSION DACHB(7)
KPRESS=0
L=1
K=I+1
IF(OTP.EG.C.) GO TO 2000
K=I-1
IF(IFS.NE.2) GO TO 1500
IF((MMH/2)*2.NE.MPM) GO TO 1500
EM1R=XM2(ALPHA,BETA,TH(I),XMU(I),THN(I),XMUN(I))
EM1L=XP2(ALPHA,BETA,TH(K),XML(K),THN(I),XMUN(I))
GO TO 1501
8500 CONTINUE
EM1R=XM1(ALPHA,BETA,TH(I),XMU(I),THN(I),XMUN(I))
EM1L=XM1(ALPHA,BETA,TH(K),XMU(K),THN(I),XMUN(I))

```

```

8501 CONTINUE
2000 CONTINUE
      YB=(Y(K)+Y(I))/2.
      KIP4=0
8372 CONTINUE
      RATG=(YB-Y(I))/(Y(K)-Y(I))
      THB=TH(I)+RATG*(TH(K)-TH(I))
      XMUB=XMU(I)+RATG*(XMU(K)-XMU(I))
      EM2=XM2(ALPHA,BETA,THB,XMUB,THN(I),XMUN(I))
      IF (OPTP.NE.'.') EM2=EM1L+RATG*(EM1R-EM1L)
      YBT=YB
      XB=XBF
      YB=YN(I)-EM2*DELX
      TESTY=(YB-YBT)/(Y(K)-Y(I))
      IF (ABS(TESTY).LT.0.01) GO TO 4371
      KIP4=KIP4+1
      IF (KIP4.LE.20) GO TO 8372
      WRITE (6,9191)
9191 FORMAT(1H1)
      WRITE (6,2020)
2020 FORMAT(56H UNABLE TO LOCATE Y LOCATION OF CHARACTERISTIC IN LPOINT
1)
      STOP
8371 RATG=(YB-Y(I))/(Y(K)-Y(I))
51 THB=TH(I)+RATG*(TH(K)-TH(I))
   QB=Q(I)+RATG*(Q(K)-Q(I))
   PB=P(I)+RATG*(P(K)-P(I))
   TT=T(I)+RATG*(T(K)-T(I))
   TAUB=TAU(I)+RATG*(TAU(K)-TAU(I))
   BQB=BQ(I)+RATG*(BQ(K)-BQ(I))
   DCPXB=DCPX(I)+RATG*(DCPX(K)-DCPX(I))
   DTAUB=DTAU(I)+RATG*(DTAU(K)-DTAU(I))
   DBQB=DBQ(I)+RATG*(DBQ(K)-DBQ(I))
   DTCMB=(DTC(I)+RATG*(DTC(K)-DTC(I)))
   DTCMB=(DTCMB(1)+DTC(I))*0.5
   CPXB=C.0
   WB=0.0
   CH20=C.
   CH2B=C.0
   CALL THERMO(TT,HB,CPB)
   DO4060J=1, NSP
   ALPB(J)=ALP(J, I)+RATG*(ALP(J,K)-ALP(J, I))
   DALPB(J)=DALP(J,I)+RATG*(DALP(J,K)-DALP(J,I))
   DDALPB(J)=DDALP(J,I)+RATG*(DDALP(J,K)-DDALP(J,I))
   CH20=CH2C+DALP(J, I)*CP(J, I)
   CH2B=CH2B+DALPB(J)*CPB(J)
   CPXB=CPXB+ALPB(J)*CPB(J)
   WP=WB+ALPB(J)/WTHOLE(J)
   WDOTB(J)=WDOT(J,I)+RATG*(WDOT(J,K)-WDOT(J,I))

```

ORIGINAL PAGE IS
OF POOR QUALITY

```

DACMH=DACH(J,I)+RATG*(DACH(J,K)-DACH(J,I))
DACHB(J)=(DACMH+DACH(J,I))*0.5
DACHP(J,1)=DACMH
4060 CONTINUE
WB=1./WB
RB=R0/WB
GAMB=CPXB/(CPXB-RB/CPIN)
OR=1./RB
RHOB=PB*WB*GEW/TT
ENB=QB*EPINF*SQRT(GAR/GAMB*OR/TT)
XMUB=ZMU(ENB)
IF(DEL.EQ.0.) GO TO 8392
Y P(1)=Y 8
X P(1)=X 8
Q P(1)=Q 8
P P(1)=P 8
T P(1)=TT
W P(1)=W 8
R P(1)=R 8
TH P(1)=TH 8
EM P(1)=EN 8
EQ P(1)=EQ 8
RHO P(1)=RHO 8
XMU P(1)=XMU 8
CPX P(1)=CPX 8
GAM P(1)=GAM 8
TAU P(1)=TAU 8
DBQ P(1)=DBQ 8
DTAUP(1)=DTAUB
DCPX(1)=CCPX8
DO 3939 J=1,NSP
ALP P(J,1)=ALP B(J)
DALP P(J,1)=DALP B(J)
3939 DDALPP(J,1)=DDALPB(J)
8392 CONTINUE
IF(BETA.NE.0.0)GOTO4070
TAUN(I)=TAU(I)
BQN(I)=BQ(I)
DCPXN(I)=DCPX(I)
DTAUN(I)=DTAU(I)
TN(I)=T(I)+DTCH(I)
WN(I)=W(I)
DBQN(I)=CBQ(I)
CPXN(I)=CPX(I)
CH2C=CH2D
DO4071J=1, NSP
DALPN(J, L)=DALP(J,I)
DDALPN(J, L)=DDALP(J,I)
HC(J)=H(J,I)

```

```

      WDOTC(J)=WDOTN(J,I)
4071 CONTINUE
4070 CONTINUE
      IF(BETA.EC.0.0) GO TO 4072
      CH2C=0.0
      DO 4073 J=1,NSP
      MC(J)=MN(J,I)
      WDOTC(J)=WDOTN(J,I)
4073 CH2C=CH2C+DALPN(J,I)*CPN(J,I)
4072 CONTINUE
      V1=VISO
      V2=VISC
      DV1=DVISO
      DV2=DVISC
      TA1=TAUE
      TA2=TAUN(I)
      DT1=DTAUE
      DT2=DTAUN(I)
      BQ1=BQO
      BQ2=BQN(I)
      Y1=Y0
      Y2=YN(I)
      TH1=THO
      TH2=THN(I)
      S1R=S1(XJ,RE)
      C1=CPX0
      C2=CPXN(I)
      QB1=QBQO
      QB2=QBQN(I)
      PX1=DCPX0
      PX2=DCPXN(I)
      CH1=CH20
      CH2=CH2C
      IF(DELE.C.0.)1,2
1  S2B=S2(XJ,RE)
      V1=VISO
      DV1=DVISO
      TA1=TAU(I)
      DT1=DTAU(I)
      BQ1=BQ(I)
      Y1=Y(I)
      TH1=TH(I)
      S10=S1(XJ,RE)
      GO TO 56
2  S2B=S2(XJ,RE)
56 IF(DELE.C.0.)3,4
3  V1=VISO
      DV1=DVISO
      C1=CPX(I)

```

```

      BQ1=BC(I)
      DE1=CEQ(I)
      TA1=TAU(I)
      TH1=TH(I)
      Y1=Y(I)
      PX1=DCPY(I)
      CH1=CH2D
      S2D=S2(XJ,RE)
4    S3BT=0.
      S3DT=C.0
      DO4975J=1, NSP
      AL1=DALPB(J)
      AL2=DALPN(J,L)
      DD1=DDALPB(J)
      DD2=DDALPN(J,L)
      V1=VISO
      OV1=OVISO
      BQ1=BQB
      TH1=THB
      Y1=YB
      S3B(J)=S3(XJ,RE)
      IF(DEL.EQ.0.)5,8
5    V1=VISO
      OV1=OVISC
      AL1=DALP(J,I)
      DD1=DDALP(J,I)
      BQ1=BC(I)
      TH1=TH(I)
      Y1=Y(I)
      S3D(J)=S3(XJ,RE)
      S3DT=S3DT+S3D(J)/NTHOLE(J)
8    S3BT=S3BT+S3B(J)/NTHOLE(J)
4075 CONTINUE
      IF(DEL.EQ.0.) RETURN
      B1=F1(I)
      DUM=XJ
      I15=0
      YAX=YB*YK(I)
      IF(YAX.LT.1.E-06.AND.XJ.NE.0.) I15=1
      XX=XJ
      IF(I15.EQ.1)60,61
60    XJ=0.
61    B2=F2(I,S1B,S2B,S3BT)
      XJ=XX
      IF(IJCHEM.EQ.1) GO TO 7254
      B3=0.
      GO TO 7257
7254 TP1=(T(I)+DTCH(I)+TT)/2.
      B3=F3(TP1,QTCHB,TT,TN(I),THB,THN(I),DACHB,WB,WN(I))

```

ORIGINAL PAGE
OF POOR QUALITY

```

7257 OPTT=1.
      IF (OPTP.NE.0.) OPTT=-1.
      B4=F4(BETA,-OPTT,XMUB,THB,XMUN(I),THN(I))
      B2=(B2+B3)*B4
      IF (OPTP.NE.0..AND.IPRES U.EQ.0) GO TO 7444
      IF (OPTP.NE.0..AND.IPRES U.EQ.1) GO TO 7482
      IF (IBCD.EC.1) GO TO 7444
      IF (IPRESS.EQ.1) GO TO 7482
      AX=1.
      IF (I15.EC.0) GO TO 100
      AX=XJ*SIN(XMUB)/SIN(THB-XMUB)
      IF (BETA.GT.0.0) AX=(AX+XJ*SIN(XMUN(I))
1/SIN(THN(I)-XMUN(I)))*.5
      AX=1.-AX
100 CONTINUE
      PN(I)=PB-(THB*AX+B2*(XN(I)-XB))/B1
      GO TO 7445
7482 CONTINUE
      KPRESS=KPRESS+1
      IF (KPRESS.LT.6) GO TO 3232
      IERR=7482
      WRITE(6,3131) IERR,I,THN(I),PN(I),YN(I),THB,PE,YB
3131 FORMAT(2I5,6F13.5)
      STOP
3232 THDUM=THN(I)
      KIP4=0
      THN(I)=THB+OPTT*B1*(PN(I)-PB)+OPTT*B2*(XN(I)-XB)
      IF (ABS(THN(I)-THDUM).GT.1.E-04) GO TO 8372
      YN(I)=Y(I)+.5*(TAN(TH(I))+TAN(THN(I)))*DELX
      GO TO 7445
7444 PN(I)=PB+OPTT*(THN(I)-THB)/B1-B2/B1*(XN(I)-XB)
7445 CONTINUE
      IF (ABS(PN(I)-P(I)).LE.EPP) PN(I)=P(I)
      DELS=2.*(XN(I)-X(I))/(COS(TH(I))+COS(THN(I)))
      TERM2=RHO(I)*Q(I)
      IF (BETA.GT.0.0) TERM2=(TERM2+RHON(I)
1*QN(I))*.5
      OT=1./TERM2
      QN(I)=(S1C*DELS-PN(I)+P(I))*OT+Q(I)
      IF (ABS(QN(I)-Q(I)).LE.EPQ) QN(I)=Q(I)
      IF (BETA.EC.0.0) CPXN(I)=CPX(I)
      DTCHEN=DTCH(I)+(PN(I)-P(I))*(QN(I)+Q(I))/(CPX(I)+CPXN(I))*EIN*OT
      DTDIFF=S2C*DELS*EIN*2./(CPX(I)+CPXN(I))*OT
      TN(I)=T(I)+DTCHEN+DTDIFF
      IF (ABS(TN(I)-T(I)).LE.EPT) TN(I)=T(I)
      CPXN(I)=0.0
      WN(I)=0.0
      CALL THERMO(TN(I),M1,CP1)
      DO4000J=1, NSP

```



```

DALDIF(J)=S3D(J)*DELS/TERN2
ALPN(J,I)=ALP(J,I)          +DALDIF(J)+DACH(J,I)
HN(J,I)=H1(J)
CPN(J,I)=CP1(J)
WN(I)=WN(I)+ALPN(J,I)/WTHOLE(J)
CPXN(I)=CPXN(I)+ALPN(J,I)*CPN(J,I)
4080 CONTINUE
WN(I)=1./WN(I)
RN(I)=RC/WN(I)
GAMN(I)=CPXN(I)/(CPXN(I)-RN(I)/CPIN)
OR=1./RN(I)
RMON(I)=PN(I)*WN(I)*GEW/TN(I)
EMN(I)=QN(I)*EMINF*SQRT(GAR/GAMN(I)*OR/TN(I))
XMUN(I)=ZPU(EMN(I))
RETURN
END
FUNCTION DERY(X1,X2,X3)
COMMON/OR/DEL1,DEL2,RAT1,RAT2,SUM
DERY=(X1*RAT1-X2*(RAT1-RAT2)-X3*RAT2)/SUM
RETURN
END
SUBROUTINE THSSS(THSS)
COMMON/AX/JSUBL,JSUBU
COMMON/EF/EM(55),GAM(55),P(55),TH(55),Y(55)
COMMON/CR/DEL1,DEL2,RAT1,RAT2,SUM
COMMON/RS/GPHS,PS,THS,THSL,THSU
JSUBP=JSUBU+1
JSUBM=JSUBU-1
CALL SHEAR(JSUBP,ASH1)
CALL SHEAR(JSUBU,ASH2)
CALL SHEAR(JSUBM,ASH3)
EMS=0.
DEL2=Y(JSUBP)-Y(JSUBU)
DEL1=Y(JSUBU)-Y(JSUBM)
SUM=DEL2+DEL1
RAT1=DEL1/DEL2
RAT2=DEL2/DEL1
AY=DERY(ASH1,ASH2,ASH3)
COSTH=COS(TH(JSUBU))
TERP1=-AY*COSTH
EMY=DERY(EM(JSUBP),EM(JSUBU),EM(JSUBM))
TANTH=TAN(TH(JSUBU))
EMNN=EMY/COSTH-EMS*TANTH
GPM=GAM(JSUBU)*P(JSUBU)*EM(JSUBU)**2
TERM2=2.*COSTH*EM(JSUBU)*EMNN*PS
GPMY=DERY(GAM(JSUBP)*P(JSUBP)*EM(JSUBP)**2,GPM,GAM(JSUBM)*P(JSUBM)
1*EM(JSUBM)**2)
GPMN=GPMY/COSTH-GPHS*TANTH
THY=DERY(TH(JSUBP),TH(JSUBU),TH(JSUBM))

```

```

THNN=THY/COSTH-THS*TANTH
TERM3=GFM* COSTH*THNN
TERM4=-GPM* COSTH* COSTH*(EM(JSUBU)**2-1.)*THS
THSY=DERV(TMSU,THS,THSL)
TERM5=GPM*SIN(TH(JSUBU))*THSY
THYP=DERV(TH(JSUBP+1),TH(JSUBP),TH(JSUBU))
THYL=DERV(TH(JSUBU),TH(JSUBM),TH(JSUBM-1))
THNNP=THYP/COSTH-TMSU*TANTH
THNNL=THYL/COSTH-THSL*TANTH
THNY=DERV(THNNP,THNN,THNNL)
TERM6=-GPM* COSTH*THNY
D=GPM*(EM(JSUBU)**2* COSTH* COSTH-1.)
XNUM=TERM1+TERM2+TERM3+TERM4+TERM5+TERM6
THSS=XNUM/D
RETURN
END
FUNCTION ZMU(EM)
ZMU=ATAN(1.0/SQRT(EM*EM-1.0))
RETURN
END
SUBROUTINE THERMC(TI,H,CB)
COMMON/EC/CPIN,R0
COMMON/HK/RCO2,RM20,MFUEL
COMMON/TM/TIN
DIMENSION WTMOLE(9)
DIMENSION H(7),CB(7)
DIMENSION Q(9),AP(9)
WTMOLE(1)=1.098
WTMOLE(2)=16.0
WTMOLE(3)=18.016
WTMOLE(4)=2.016
WTMOLE(5)=32.0
WTMOLE(6)=17.008
WTMOLE(7)=28.014
WTMOLE(8)=44.011
WTMOLE(9)=MFUEL
T=TI*TIN
C1=R0/CPIN
C2=C1/TIN
DO 10 J=1,9
H1=C2/WTMOLE(J)
H2=C1/WTMOLE(J)
CALL COEFF(J,T,A,B,C,D,E,F,G)
Q(J)=T*(A+T*(B+.5*T*(C/3.+T*(D+.25+E*.2*T))))+F
Q(J)=Q(J)*H1
AP(J)=A+T*(B+T*(C+T*(D+E*T)))
AP(J)=AP(J)*H2
10 CONTINUE
H(1)=Q(1)

```

ORIGINAL PAGE IS
OF POOR QUALITY

```

H(2)=C(2)
H(3)=RH20*(3)+RC02*Q(8)
H(4)=Q(4)
H(5)=Q(5)
H(6)=Q(6)
H(7)=Q(7)
CB(1)=AP(1)
CB(2)=AP(2)
CB(3)=RH20*AP(3)+RC02*AP(8)
CB(4)=AP(4)
CB(5)=AP(5)
CB(6)=AP(6)
CB(7)=AP(7)
RETURN
END
SUBROUTINE TOL(TX,TEMPY,X,Y,N)
DIMENSION X(1),Y(1)
DO 10 J5=1,N
IF(TX-X(J5)) 8,9,10
8 J6=J5-1
TEMPY=Y(J6)+(Y(J5)-Y(J6))*(TX-X(J6))/(X(J5)-X(J6))
GO TO 11
9 TEMPY=Y(J5)
GO TO 11
10 CONTINUE
11 RETURN
END
FUNCTION XM1(ALPHA,BETA,TA,XA,TC,XC)
XM1=ALPHA*TAN(TA+XA)
IF(BETA.GT.0.) XM1=XM1+BETA*TAN(TC+XC)
RETURN
END
FUNCTION XM2(AL,B,TA,XA,TC,XC)
XM2=AL*TAN(TA-XA)
IF(B.GT.0.) XM2=XM2+B*TAN(TC-XC)
RETURN
END
FUNCTION XM3(A,B,TD,TC)
XM3=A*TAN(TD)
IF(B.GT.0.0) XM3=XM3+B*TAN(TC)
RETURN
END
SUBROUTINE HOCUS(TI,P1,U1,RHO1,ALPHA,DX,L)
COMMON/AC/IBOD,PIN
COMMON/BC/IOCHEN
COMMON/CA/NDOTN(7,55),Xh(55)
COMMON/GE/RAD,ROO,UIN,VISINF
COMMON/HI/DALCH(7),DTCHEN
COMMON/PC/ALPHN(7),IFJL,PRES

```

```

COMMON/QS/RHOP(2),WDOT(7,55),WDOTC(7),WP(2),XMUP(2)
COMMON/TN/TIN
DIMENSION ASAVE(7),WTMOLE(7),ALPHA(7)
WTMCLE(1)=1.008
WTMOLE(2)=16.
WTMOLE(3)=18.016
WTMOLE(4)=2.016
WTMOLE(5)=32.0
WTMOLE(6)=17.008
WTMOLE(7)=28.014
TXX=TI
PXX=P1
UXX=U1
TERM=RHO1*U1
TI=TI*TIN*.001
P1=P1/PI*PRES/2116.
U1=U1*UIN
DELTAT=4.E-7
DELTAX=U1*DELTAT
JER=INT(DX/DELTAX)
IF (JER.EQ.0) JER=1
DELX=DX/FLOAT(JER)
TSAVE=TI
DO 201 J=1,7
201 ASAVE(J)=ALPHA(J)
DT=DELX/U1
P=P1
OP=2116./89517.
RH=P*CP/TI*.1
DO 10 JERRY=1,JER
P=P1
DUM=0.C
DO 96 J=1,7
96 DUM=DUM+ASAVE(J)/WTMOLE(J)
RHOI=RH/DUM
IF (ICCHEM.EQ.0)
1WRITE(6,250) TI,P,RHOI,ASAVE,DT,TN,ALPHN
250 FORMAT(* FOCUS FROM HOCUS*,10E11.3/17X,10E11.3/)
CALL FOCUS(TI,P,RHOI,ASAVE,DT,TN)
IF (ICCHEM.EQ.0)
1WRITE(6,250) TI,P,RHOI,ASAVE,DT,TN,ALPHN
IF (ICCHEM.EQ.0)
1WRITE(6,232)
232 FORMAT(//)
IF(JERRY.NE.1) GO TO 100
DO 110 J=1,7
110 WDOT(J,L)=TERM*(ALPHN(J)-ASAVE(J))/DELX
100 CONTINUE
IF(JERRY.EQ.JER)GO TO 10

```

```

      TI=TN
      DO 20 J=1,7
20    ASAVE(J)=ALPHN(J)
10    CONTINUE
      DTCHET=(TA-TSAVE)*1600./TIN
      DO 40 J=1,7
      DALCH(J)=ALPHN(J)-ALPHA(J)
40    MCOTN(J,L)=TERM*(ALPHN(J)-ASAVE(J))/DELX
      TI=TX
      P1=PX
      U1=UX
      RETURN
      END
      SUBROUTINE COEFF(I,T,A ,B ,C ,D ,E ,F ,G )
      IF (T-1000)10,10,20
10    GO TO (15,16,13,11,12,17,14,18,19),I
11    A  = 2.8460849E 03
      B  = 4.1932116E-03
      C  = -9.6119332E-06
      D  = 9.5122662E-09
      E  = -3.3093421E-12
      F  = -9.6725372E 02
      G  = -1.4117850E 00
      GO TO 40
12    A  = 3.7189946E 00
      B  = -2.5167200E-03
      C  = 8.5837353E-06
      D  = -8.2998716E-09
      E  = 2.7082100E-12
      F  = -1.0576706E 03
      G  = 3.9080704E 00
      GO TO 40
13    A  = 4.1565016E 00
      B  = -1.7244334E-03
      C  = 5.6982316E-06
      D  = -4.5930044E-09
      E  = 1.4233654E-12
      F  = -3.0288770E 04
      G  = -6.8616246E-01
      GO TO 40
14    A  = 3.6916148E 00
      B  = -1.3332552E-03
      C  = 2.6503100E-06
      D  = -9.7688341E-10
      E  = -9.9772234E-14
      F  = -1.0628336E 03
      G  = 2.2874980E 00
      GO TO 40
15    A  = 2.5000000E 00

```

```

      B = 0.0
      C = 0.0
      D = 0.0
      E = 0.0
      F = 2.5470497E 04
      G = -4.6001096E-01
      GO TO 40
16  A = 3.0218894E 00
      B = -2.1737249E-03
      C = 3.7542203E-06
      D = -2.9947200E-09
      E = 9.0777547E-13
      F = 2.9137190E 04
      G = 2.6460076E 00
      GO TO 40
17  A = 3.0234700E 00
      B = -1.1107229E-03
      C = 1.2466819E-06
      D = -2.1035896E-10
      E = -5.2546551E-14
      F = 3.5052707E 03
      G = 5.0253029E-01
      GO TO 40
18  A=2.1701
      B=1.0378E-02
      C=-1.07339E-05
      D=6.34592E-09
      E=-1.62807E-12
      F=-4.83526E+04
      G=10.6644
      GO TO 40
19  A=2.49125
      B=7.64362E-03
      C=7.97754E-06
      D=-1.29578E-08
      E=5.03078E-12
      F=-5421.0E
      G=0.
      GO TO 40
20  GO TO (25,26,23,21,22,27,24,28,29),I
21  A = 3.0436897E 00
      B = 6.1187110E-04
      C = -7.3993551E-09
      D = -2.0331907E-11
      E = 2.4593791E-15
      F = -8.5491082E 02
      G = -1.6481339E 00
      GO TO 40
22  A = 3.5976129E 00

```

```

      B = 7.8145603E-04
      C =- 2.2386670E-07
      D = 4.2490159E-11
      E =-3.3460204E-15
      F =-1.1927910E 03
      G = 3.7492659E 00
      GO TO 40
23  A = 2.6707532E 00
      B = 3.9117115E-03
      C =-8.5351570E-07
      D = 1.1790853E-10
      E =-6.1973560E-15
      F =-2.9088994E 04
      G = 6.8838391E 09
      GO TO 40
24  A = 2.8545761E 00
      B = 1.5976316E-03
      C =-6.2566254E-07
      D = 1.1315849E-10
      E =-7.6097070E-15
      F =-8.9017445E+02
      G = 6.3902879E 00
      GO TO 40
25  A = 2.5000000E 00
      B = 0.0
      C = 0.0
      D = 0.0
      E = 0.0
      F = 2.5470497E 04
      G =-4.6001096E-01
      GO TO 40
26  A = 2.5372567E 00
      B =-1.8422190E-05
      C =-8.8017921E-09
      D = 5.9643621E-12
      E =-5.5743608E-16
      F = 2.9230007E 04
      G = 4.9467962E 00
      GO TO 40
27  A = 2.8895544E 00
      B = 9.9835061E-04
      C =-2.1879904E-07
      D = 1.9802785E-11
      E =-3.8452940E-16
      F = 3.8811792E 03
      G = 5.5597016E 00
      GO TO 40
28  A=4.41293
      B=3.19229E-03

```

```

C=-1.2978E-06
D=2.4147E-13
E=-1.6743E-14
F=-4.8944E+04
G=-.7287E
GO TO 40
29 A=3.1E941
B=1.02274E-02
C=-3.85032E-06
D=6.77198E-10
E=-4.50135E-14
F=-5845.93
G=0.
40 RETURN
END
FUNCTION S2(XJ,FE)
COMMON/EG/EIN,PR,XLE
COMMON/SS/AL1,AL2,BQ1,BQ2,C1,C2,CH1,CH2,DB1,DB2,DD1,DD2,DT1,DT2,DV
A1,DV2,PX1,PX2,TA1,TA2,TH1,TH2,V1,V2,Y1,Y2
RPR=1./PR
TERM1=V1*C1*DB1*RPR+V2*C2*DB2*RPR
TERM2=C1*DV1*BQ1*RPR+C2*DV2*BQ2*RPR
TERM3=(V1*BQ1*CH1+V2*BQ2*CH2)*XLE*RPR
TERM4=(V1*BQ1*PX1+V2*BQ2*PX2)*RPR
TERM5=(V1*TA1**2+V2*TA2**2)*EIN
IF(XJ.NE.C.) GO TO 10
TERM6=0.
GO TO 2
10 YT=Y1*Y2
IF(YT.LE.1.E-10) GO TO 20
TERM6=V1*C1*BQ1*COS(TH1)/Y1*RPR+V2*C2*BQ2*COS(TH2)/Y2*RPR
GO TO 2
20 CONTINUE
TERM6=V1*C1*DB1*RPR+V2*C2*DB2*RPR
2 S2=(TERM1+TERM2+TERM3+TERM4+TERM5+TERM6)/RE*.5/EIN
RETURN
END
FUNCTION S3(XJ,RE)
COMMON/EG/EIN,PR,XLE
COMMON/SS/AL1,AL2,BQ1,BQ2,C1,C2,CH1,CH2,DB1,DB2,DD1,DD2,DT1,DT2,DV
A1,DV2,PX1,PX2,TA1,TA2,TH1,TH2,V1,V2,Y1,Y2
RPP=1./PR
TERM1=V1*CD1+V2*CD2
TERM2=DV1*AL1+DV2*AL2
IF(XJ.NE.C.) GO TO 10
TERM3=0.
GO TO 2
10 YT=Y1*Y2
IF(YT.LE.1.E-10) GO TO 20

```



```

      TERM3=COS(TH1)*V1*AL1/Y1+COS(TH2)*V2*AL2/Y2
      GO TO 2
20  CONTINUE
      TERM3=TERM1
2   S3=(TERM1+TERM2+TERM3)*XLE*RP/RE*.5
      RETURN
      END
      FUNCTION F1(M)
      COMMON/80/GAMB,PB,QB,RHCB,THB,WB,XMUB,YB
      COMMON/HL/ALPHA,BETA
      COMMON/HM/ALPN(7,55),CPN(7,55),CPXN(55),ENH(55),GAMN(55),HN(7,55),
1L,PN(55),QN(55),RHON(55),RN(55),THN(55),TN(55),WN(55),XMUN(55)
      RP=1./PB
      F1=SIN(XMUB)*COS(XMUB)/GAMB*RP
      RPN=1./PN(M)
      IF(BETA.GT.0.) F1=(F1+SIN(XMUN(M))*COS(XMUN(M))/GAMN(M)*RPN)*.5
      RETURN
      END
      FUNCTION F2(M,S11,S21,S31)
      COMMON/80/GAMB,PB,QB,RHOB,THB,WB,XMUB,YB
      COMMON/OP/YN(55)
      COMMON/HL/ALPHA,BETA
      COMMON/HM/ALPN(7,55),CPN(7,55),CPXN(55),ENH(55),GAMN(55),HN(7,55),
1L,PN(55),QN(55),RHON(55),RN(55),THN(55),TN(55),WN(55),XMUN(55)
      COMMON/CA/H(7,55),Q(55),RHO(55),XMU(55)
      COMMON/WV/NPTS,RE,XBP,XJ
      IF(XJ.EQ.0.0) TERM1=0.0
      IF(XJ.NE.0.) TERM1=SIN(THB)/YB
      IF(XJ.NE.0..AND.BETA.GT.0.) TERM1=.5*(TERM1+SIN(THN(M))/YN(M))
      QS=1./QB**2
      TERM2=S11/RHOB*QS
      SQ=1./QN(M)**2
      IF(BETA.GT.0.) TERM2=.5*(TERM2+S11/RHON(M)*SQ)
      P1=1./PB
      TERM3=S21*(GAMB-1.)/GAMB*P1/QB
      P2=1./PN(M)
      IF(BETA.GT.0.) TERM3=.5*(TERM3+S21*(GAMN(M)-1.)/GAMN(M)*P2/QN(M))
      RQ=1./QB
      TERM4=S31*WB/RHOB*RQ
      QD=1./QN(M)
      IF(BETA.GT.0.) TERM4=.5*(TERM4+S31*WN(M)/RHON(M)*QD)
      F2=(TERM1+TERM2-TERM3-TERM4)
      RETURN
      END
      FUNCTION F4(B,OPT,XMU1,TH1,XMU2,TH2)
      F4=SIN(XMU1)/COS(TH1+OPT*XMU1)
      IF(B.GT.0.) F4=(F4+SIN(XMU2)/COS(TH2+OPT*XMU2))*0.5
      RETURN
      END

```

```

SUBROUTINE HERMAN(VN,DT,A,Y,CI,BB,CC,SCALE)
DIMENSION P(10,10),SMALB(10),Q(10),A(10,10),Y(7),VN(7),CI(4),FINK(
14)
TIM1=DT/2.0
TIM2=DT
T0=TIM1**2
T1=(DT**2-T0)*.5
T2=(DT**3-TIM1*T0)/3.0
T3=T0*.5
T4=TIM1*T0/3.0
K=1
DO 19 I=1,4
DO 10 J=1,4
P(K,J)=-A(I,J)*T3
10 P(K+1,J)=-A(I,J)*T1
19 K=K+2
K=1
DO 20 I=1,4
DO 11 J=1,4
P(K,J+4)=-A(I,J)*(T4)
11 P(K+1,J+4)=-A(I,J)*(T2)
20 K=K+2
J=1
DO 12 I=1,8,2
S=1./SCALE
P(I,J)=P(I,J)+TIM1*S
P(I,J+4)=P(I,J+4)+T0*S
K=I+1
P(K,J)=P(K,J)+(TIM2-TIM1)*S
P(K,J+4)=P(K,J+4)+2.*T1*S
J=J+1
12 CONTINUE
DO 13 I=1,8
13 Q(I)=0.0
FINK(1)=Y(1)
FINK(2)=Y(2)
FINK(3)=Y(6)
FINK(4)=Y(3)
K=1
DO 15 I=1,4
DO 14 J=1,4
14 Q(K)=C(K)+A(I,J)*FINK(J)*(TIM2-TIM1)
Q(K+1)=Q(K)
15 K=K+2
DO 16 I=1,4
J=2*I
Q(J-1)=Q(J-1)+CI(I)*(TIM2-TIM1)
16 Q(J)=Q(J)+CI(I)*(TIM2-TIM1)
DO 202 I=1,8

```

ORIGINAL PAGE IS
OF POOR QUALITY

```

      Q(I)=Q(I)/1.0E-5
      DO 202 J=1,8
202  P(I,J)=P(I,J)/1.0E-5
      CALL CLEM(8,SMAL8,P,Q)
      CALL SCLT(SMAL8,DT,CC,88,Y,YN)
      RETURN
      END
      SUBROUTINE CLEM(M,X,B,D)
      DIMENSION AT(10,11),X(10)
      DIMENSION B(10,10),D(10)
      M1=M+1
      DO 12 I=1,M
12  X(I)=0.0
      DO 200 I=1,M
200  AT(I,M1)=C(I)
      DO 201 I=1,M
      CO 201 J=1,M
201  AT(I,J)=B(I,J)
      DO 32 N=1,M
      O=AT(N,N)
      IT=0
      DO 9 I=N,M
      IF (ABS(AT(I,N))-ABS(O)) 9,9,8
      8 O=AT(I,N)
      IT=I
      9 CONTINUE
      IF (IT-N) 7,7,70
70  DO 71 J=N,M1
      TEMP=AT(N,J)
      AT(N,J)=AT(IT,J)
71  AT(IT,J)=TEMP
      7 DO 10 I=1,M1
10  AT(N,I)=AT(N,I)/O
      IF (N-N) 50,50,18
18  M1=M+1
      DO 30 I=N1,M
      O=AT(I,N)
      DO 30 J=N,M1
30  AT(I,J)=AT(I,J)-AT(N,J)*O
32 CONTINUE
50  X(M)=AT(M,M+1)
      DO 65 N=2,M
      NR=M+1-N
      O=AT(NR,M+1)
      DO 60 I=NR,M
60  O=O-AT(NR,I)*X(I)
65  X(NR)=O/AT(NR,NR)
      RETURN
      END

```

```

SUBROUTINE SOLT(SMALB,DT,CC,BB,Y,YN)
DIMENSION SMALB(10),Y(7),YN(7)
TIME=DT
TNX=TIME**2
YN(1)=Y(1)+SMALB(1)*TIME+SMALB(5)*TNX
YN(2)=Y(2)+SMALB(2)*TIME+SMALB(6)*TNX
YN(6)=Y(6)+SMALB(3)*TIME+SMALB(7)*TNX
YN(3)=Y(3)+SMALB(4)*TIME+SMALB(6)*TNX
YN(4)=CC-(YN(1)+YN(6))*0.5-YN(3)
YN(5)=BB-(YN(2)+YN(6)+YN(3))*0.5
RETURN
END
FUNCTION S1(XJ,RE)
COMMON/SS/AL1,AL2,BQ1,BQ2,C1,C2,CM1,CM2,DB1,DB2,DQ1,DQ2,DT1,DT2,DV
A1,DV2,PX1,PX2,TA1,TA2,TH1,TH2,V1,V2,Y1,Y2
TERM1=V1*DT1+V2*DT2
TERM2=DV1*TA1+DV2*TA2
IF(XJ.NE.0.) GO TO 10
TERM3=0.
GO TO 2
10 YT=Y1*Y2
IF(YT.LE.1.E-10) GO TO 20
TERM3=COS(TH1)*V1*TA1/Y1+COS(TH2)*V2*TA2/Y2
GO TO 2
20 CONTINUE
TERM3=TERM1
2 S1=(TERM1+TERM2+TERM3)/RE*.5
RETURN
END
SUBROUTINE PUNCH
COMMON/AC/I800,FIN
COMMON/BA/ALP(7,55),EMINF,MINF
COMMON/DE/BETB(4),IS(4)
COMMON/EF/EN(55),GAM(55),P(55),TH(55),Y(55)
COMMON/EG/EIN,PR,XLE
COMMON/FH/XK1,XK3,XPOT
COMMON/HJ/KOUNT,LL,NPT
COMMON/PC/ALPHN(7),IFUEL,PRES
COMMON/PQ/JCHEM,NSP,T(55)
COMMON/TW/TIN
COMMON/WV/NPTS,RE,XBP,XJ
COMMON/XY/APRS,APUS,DELTAY,EBODS,I80DS,INTACT,IPRS,IPUS,ITYP,
1JBODS,HMAX,RHEAT,XK2,XK4,YBOT,YTP
COMMON/YX/ABODS,BPRESS,CPRESS
COMMON/YZ/BPRESU,CHEMFC,CPRESU,EMSUB,RTH,XSTEP
COMMON/ZY/ABOD,880D,C80D,EBOD,F80D,G80D,IAVE,IPUNCH,JBOD,KKKK
REWIND 7
100 FORMAT(1E15)
101 FORMAT(8E10,3)

```

```

200 FORMAT(15,5X,7E10.3)
102 FORMAT(7E10.3,F10.5)
103 FORMAT(5F10.5)
104 FORMAT(7E11.4)
    WRITE(7,100) KKKKK,LL
    WRITE(7,200) IPUNCH,XSTEP
    INTACT=0
    ISHOCK=0
    DO 1111 I=1,4
1111 IF(IS(I).NE.0) ISHOCK=1
    WRITE(7,100) NPTS,NPT,ITYP,ISHOCK,MMAX,KOUNT
    WRITE(7,100) JCHEM,IAVE,INTACT
    WRITE(7,102) XJ,EMSUB,RTM,DELTAY,YBOT,YTP,CHEMFC,XBP
    RQ=RE/RTM
    WRITE(7,101) RQ,PR,XLE,EMINF,TIN,WINF,PRES
    WRITE(7,101) XPOT,XK1,XK2,XK3,XK4
    WRITE(7,200) IBODS,ABODS,GBOD,CBOD
    WRITE(7,200) JBODS,EBODS,FBOD,GBOD
    WRITE(7,200) IPRS,APRS,BPRESS,CPRESS
    WRITE(7,200) IPUS,APUS,BPRESU,CPRESU
    IF(ISHOCK.EQ.0) GO TO 5
    WRITE(7,100) (IS(I),I=1,4)
    WRITE(7,101) (BETB(I),I=1,4)
5 CONTINUE
    DO 10 I=1,NPTS
    A=P(I)/PIN
    ALP7=ALP(7,I)-ALP(4,I)*(1.-RHEAT)
    ALP4=ALP(4,I)/RHEAT
    WRITE(7,103) Y(I),A,TH(I),EM(I),T(I)
    WRITE(7,104) ALP(1,I),ALP(2,I),ALP(3,I),ALP4,ALP(5,I),ALP(6,I),ALP
17
10 CONTINUE
    REMINC 7
    END
    SUBROUTINE INDATA
    COMMON/AC/IBOD,PIN
    COMMON/AL/GAR,GEW
    COMMON/BA/ALP(7,55),EMINF,WINF
    COMMON/BC/XHASS(55)
    COMMON/CJ/CP(7,55),CP1(7),CPX(55)
    COMMON/CK/WTMOLE(7)
    COMMON/DB/BETB(4),IS(4)
    COMMON/ED/CPIN,RO
    COMMON/EF/EM(55),GAM(55),P(55),TH(55),Y(55)
    COMMON/EG/EIN,PR,XLE
    COMMON/EP/GAMINF,M1(7),RINF
    COMMON/FH/XK1,XK3,XPOT
    COMMON/GE/RAD,ROO,UIN,VISINF
    COMMON/GF/DELY,CVISA,KOUNT0,VISA

```

```

COMMON/HJ/KOUNT,LL,NPT
COMMON/HK/RCO2,RH20,MFUEL
COMMON/OR/THBP,YBP,YBPN
COMMON/FC/M(55),X(55)
COMMON/PC/ALPHN(7),IFUEL,PRES
COMMON/PC/JCHEM,NSP,T(55)
COMMON/GA/H(7,55),Q(55),RHO(55),XMH(55)
COMMON/RC/R(55)
COMMON/TN/TIN
COMMON/UV/II11,IERR,IPRESS,IPRESU,ISUB
COMMON/WV/NPTS,RE,XBP,XJ
COMMON/WX/APRESS,APRESU
COMMON/XY/APRS,APUS,DELTAY,EBODS,IBODS,INTACT,IPRS,IPUS,ITYP,
1JBODS,MMAX,RHEAT,XK2,XK4,YBOT,YTP
COMMON/YX/ABODS,BPRESS,CPRESS
COMMON/YZ/BPRESU,CHEMFC,CPRESU,EMSUB,RTH,XSTEP
COMMON/ZY/ABOD,IBOD,CBOD,EBOD,FBOC,GBOD,IAVE,IPUNCH,JBOD,KKKKK
IIN=5
ISUB=C
XBP=0.
YBP=10000.
THBP=C.
RAO=0.
IFUEL=1
MFUEL=2.016
100 FORMAT(16I5)
1C1 FORMAT(8E10.0)
4C4 FORMAT(7E11.4)
2C0 FORMAT(15,5X,7E10.0)
READ(IIN,100) KKKKK,LL
READ(IIN,200) IPUNCH,XSTEP
READ(IIN,100) NPTS,NPT,ITYP,ISHOCK,MMAX,KOUNT
READ(IIN,100) JCHEM,IAVE, INTACT
IF(KOUNT.LT.1) KOUNT=0
KOUNTC=KOUNT
WRITE(6,111) KKKKK,LL
111 FORMAT(8H1KKKKK =15,5X,4HLL =13/)
WRITE(6,112) IPUNCH,XSTEP
112 FORMAT(9H IPUNCH =12,5X,7HXSTEP =E10.3/)
WRITE(6,113) NPTS,NPT,ITYP,ISHOCK,MMAX
113 FORMAT(7H NPTS =13,5X,5HNPT =12,5X,6HITYP =12,5X,8HISHOCK =12,5X,6
1HMMAX =13/)
WRITE(6,114) JCHEM,IAVE, INTACT
114 FORMAT(8H JCHEM =12,5X,6HIAVE =12,5X,
18HINTACT =12/)
IF(ITYP.NE.2.AND.ITYP.NE.4) GO TO 12
IF(INTACT.EQ.0.AND.ISHOCK.EQ.0) GO TO 12
WRITE(6,9191)
9191 FORMAT(1H1)

```

```

      WRITE(6,102)
102 FORMAT(91H TYPE 2 OR TYPE 4 FLOWS MAY NOT START WITH SHOCKS OR HAV
      6E SHOCKS COMING OFF SPLITTER PLATES/43H RECHECK INPUTS AND SUBMIT
      WITH PROPER TYPE)
      STOP
12 CONTINUE
104 READ(IIN,101) XJ,      EMSUB,RTH,DELTAY,YBOT,YTP,CHEMFC,XBP
      READ(IIN,101) RE,PR,XLE,EMINF,TIN,MINF,PRES
      READ(IIN,191) XPOT,XK1,XK2,XK3,XK4
      READ(IIN,200) IBOD,ABOD,BBOD,CBOD
      READ(IIN,200) JBOD,EBOD,FBOD,GBOD
      READ(IIN,200) IPRESS,APRESS,BPRESS,CPRESS
      READ(IIN,200) IPRESU,APRESU,BPRESU,CPRESU
      IF(XBP.LT.0.) XBP=0.
      J=XJ+.5
      XJ=J
      WRITE(6,115) XJ,EMSUB,RTH,DELTAY,YBOT,YTP,CHEMFC
115 FORMAT(5H XJ =E10.3,2X,7HEMSUB =E10.3,2X,5HRTTH =E10.3,2X,8HDELTAY
      1=E10.3,2X,6HYBOT =E10.3,2X,5HYTP =E10.3,2X,8HCHEMFC =E10.3/)
      WRITE(6,116) RE,PR,XLE,EMINF,TIN,MINF,PRES
116 FORMAT(5H RE =E10.3,2X,4HPR =E10.3,2X,5HXLE =E10.3,2X,7HEMINF =E10
      1.3,2X,5HTIN =E10.3,2X,6HMINF =E10.3,2X,6HPRES =E10.3/)
      WRITE(6,117) XPOT,XK1,XK2,XK3,XK4
117 FORMAT(7H XPOT =E10.3,2X,5HXX1 =E10.3,2X,5HXX2 =E10.3,2X,5HXX3 =E1
      10.3,2X,5HXX4 =E10.3/)
      WRITE(6,118) IBOD,ABOD,BBOD,CBOD
118 FORMAT(7H IBOD =I2,2X,6HABOD =E10.3,2X,6HBBOD =E10.3,2X,6HCBOD =E1
      10.3/)
      WRITE(6,119) JBOD,EBOD,FBOD,GBOD
119 FORMAT(7H JBOD =I2,2X,6HEBOD =E10.3,2X,6HFBOD =E10.3,2X,6HGBOD =E1
      10.3/)
      WRITE(6,120) IPRESS,APRESS,BPRESS,CPRESS
120 FORMAT(9H IPRESS =I2,2X,8HAPRESS =E10.3,2X,8HBPRESS =E10.3,2X,8HCP
      1RESS =E10.3/)
      WRITE(6,121) IPRESU,APRESU,BPRESU,CPRESU
121 FORMAT(9H IPRESU =I2,2X,8HAPRESU =E10.3,2X,8HBPRESU =E10.3,2X,8HCP
      1RESU =E10.3/)
411 IBODS=IBOD
      ABODS=ABOD
      IPRS=IPRESS
      APRS=APRESS
      JBODS=JBOD
      EBODS=EBOD
      IPUS=IPRESU
      APUS=APRESU
      IF(IISHOCK.EQ.0) GO TO 5
      READ(IIN,100) (IS(I),I=1,4)
      READ(IIN,101) (BETB(I),I=1,4)
      WRITE(6,120) (IS(I),I=1,4)

```

```

128 FORMAT(8H IS(1) =I3,2X,7HIS(2) =I3,2X,7HIS(3) =I3,2X,7HIS(4) =I3/)
WRITE(6,129) (BETB(I),I=1,4)
129 FOR:AY(10H BETB(1) =E10.3,2X,9HBETB(2) =E10.3,2X,9HBETB(3) =E10.3,
12X,9HBETB(4) =E10.3/)
5 CONTINUE
DO 10 I=1,NPTS
READ(IIN,101) Y(I),P(I),TH(I),EP(I),T(I)
READ(IIN,404) (ALP(J,I),J=1,NSP)
10 CONTINUE
IF(ITYP.EQ.1)GO TO 4201
I80D=0
J80D=0
IF(ITYP.EQ.3) J80D=J80JS
IF(ITYP.EQ.4) I80D=I80DS
4201 RHEAT=1.
RH20=1.
RCO2=0.
4204 WTMOLE(4)=WFUEL
RE=RE*RTM
IERR=C
CALL COEFF(5,TIN,AZ,BZ,CZ,DZ,HZ,FZ,GZ)
CPIN=(AZ+BZ*TIN+CZ*TIN**2+DZ*TIN**3+HZ*TIN**4)*RO/WTMOLE(5)
CALL COEFF(7,TIN,AZ,BZ,CZ,DZ,HZ,FZ,GZ)
CPII=(AZ+BZ*TIN+CZ*TIN**2+DZ*TIN**3+HZ*TIN**4)*RO/WTMOLE(7)
CPIN=.232*CPIN+.768*CPII
RINF=RO/WINF
GAMINF=1./(1.-RINF/CPIN)
RINFF=RCO/WINF
UIN=EMINF*SQRT(GAMINF*RINFF*TIN)
RF=1./RINFF
RHOINF=PRES*RF/TIN
VISINF=RHCINF*UIN*RTM/RE
GAR=GAMINF*RINF
GEW=GAMINF*EMINF**2/WINF
EIN=(GAMINF-1.) * EMINF**2
EMS=1./EMINF**2
FIN=1./GAMINF*EMS
WRITE(6,6898)
6898 FORMAT(///48X,31HP R O G R A M   V I S - C H A R //60X,7HW I T H
1//42X,43H E M B E D D E D   S U B S O N I C   F L O W//53X,21H S P O
1 C K   W A V E S//33X,63H A N D   F I N I T E   R A T E   H 2 - A I
1 R   C H E M I S T R Y)
IF(XJ.EQ.0.) WRITE(6,5610)
IF(XJ.NE.0.) WRITE(6,5611)
IF(JCHEM.EQ.0) WRITE(6,5612)
IF(JCHEM.EQ.1) WRITE(6,5613)
5610 FORMAT(///10X,31H TYPE OF FLOW IS TWO DIMENSIONAL)
5611 FORMAT(///10X,28H TYPE OF FLOW IS AXISYMMETRIC)
5612 FORMAT(10X,19H CHEMISTRY IS FROZEN)

```

ORIGINAL PAGE IS
OF POOR QUALITY


```

5613 FORMAT(10X,24HCHEMISTRY IS FINITE RATE)
      WRITE(6,560C) RTH
5600 FORMAT(
      110X,20HJET OR NOZZLE RADIUS (RTH) = E13.5,4H FT.)
      WRITE(6,5601) ENINF,UIIN,TIN,PRES,RHOINF,GAMINF,WINF,RE,PP,XLE
5601 FORMAT(///20X,20HREFERENCE CONDITIONS/20X,20H-----/
      110X,18HMACH NO. (ENINF) = E13.5/10X,16HVELOCITY (UIIN) = E13.5,
      1 7H FT/SEC/10X,19HTEMPERATURE (TIN) = E13.5,10H DEGREES K/10X,17HPR
      ESSURE (PRES) = E13.5,9 H LB/FT**2/10X,10HDENSITY (RHOINF) = E13.5,
      112H SLUGS/FT**3/10X,37
      1HFROZEN SPECIFIC HEAT RATIO (GAMINF) = E13.5/10X,25HMOLECULAR WEIGH
      T (WINF) = E13.5/10X,22HREYNOLDS NUMBER (RE) = E13.5/10X,21HPRANDTL
      NUMBER (PP) = E13.5/10X,20HLEWIS NUMBER (XLE) = E13.5)
      WRITE(6,5602)
5612 FORMAT(///20X,15HOUTPUT HEADINGS/20X,15H-----/
      110X, 9HX - X/RTH/10X, 9HY - Y/RTH/10X,16HQ - VELOCITY/UIIN/10X,
      119HT - TEMPERATURE/TIN/10X,17HP - PRESSURE/PRES/10X,30HTH - FLOW D
      IEFLECTION (RADIAN) /10X,16HEM - MACH NUMBER/10X,20HRRHO - DENSITY/
      1RHOINF/10X,19HGGAM - SPECIFIC HEAT
      1 /10X,33HMMASS - NON-DIMENSIONAL MASS FLOW
      1 /10X,23HMPHI - EQUIVALENCE RATIO/10X,
      120HM - MOLECULAR WEIGHT//10X14HMASS FRACTIONS/15X10HALP(1) - H/15X
      110HALP(2) - O/15X,12HALP(3) - H2O/15X,11HALP(4) - H2/15X,11HALP(5)
      1 - O2/15X,11HALP(6) - OH/15X,11HALP(7) - N2)
413 DO 1774 I=1,NPTS
      X(I)=XBP
      P(I)=P(I)*PIN
      ALP(4,I)=RHEAT*ALP(4,I)
      ALP(7,I)=(1.-RHEAT)*ALP(4,I)+ALP(7,I)
      DO 788 J=1,NSP
768 IF(ALP(J,I).LT.1.1E-10) ALP(J,I)=1.1E-10
      ALP(7,I)=1.-(ALP(1,I)+ALP(2,I)+ALP(3,I)+ALP(4,I)+ALP(5,I)+ALP(6,I)
      1)
1774 CONTINUE
      DO 8883 I=1,NPTS
      CALL THERMO(T(I),H1,CP1)
      CPX(I)=0.0
      W(I)=0.0
      DO1776 J=1, NSP
      CP(J,I)=CP1(J)
      H(J,I)=H1(J)
      CPX(I)=CPX(I)+ALP(J,I)*CP(J,I)
1776 W(I)=W(I)+ALP(J,I)/WMOLE(J)
      W(I)=1./W(I)
      RHO(I)=GEW*W(I)*P(I)/T(I)
      R(I)=RC/W(I)
      GAM(I)=CPX(I)/(CPX(I)-R(I)/CPIN)
      OM=1./ENINF
      OR=1./R(I)

```

```

      Q(I)=EN(I)*OM/SQRT(GAR/GAM(I)*OR/T(I))
      IF(EN(I).GT.1.)
1XMU(I)=ATAN(1./SQRT(EN(I)**2-1.))
8883 CONTINUE
      IF(INTACT.EQ.1) CALL COML
      XJ1=1.+XJ
      XMASS(1)=0.
      DO 1785 I=1,NPTS
      IF(I.EQ.1) GO TO 1785
      XJ1=1.+XJ
      YFUN=(Y(I)*(1.-XJ)+Y(I)*XJ)- Y(I-1)*(1.-XJ+Y(I-1)*XJ)/XJ1
      RQAV=(RHO(I)*Q(I)*COS(TH(I))+ RHO(I-1)*Q(I-1)*COS(TH(I-1)))/2.
      XMASS(I)=XMASS(I-1)+RQAV*YFUN
1785 CONTINUE
      DELY=(YBP-Y(1))/FLOAT(NPTS-1)
      RETURN
      END
      FUNCTION F3(TP1,OTC,T1,TC,TH1,THC,DA,M1,WC)
      COMMON/CK/MTMOLE(7)
      COMMON/GK/DELX
      COMMON/HL/ALPHA,BETA
      DIMENSION DA(7)
      NSP=7
      A=ALPHA
      B=BETA
      TERM1=OTC/((A-B)*TP1+B*(T1+TC))
      TERM2=0.
      DO 10 J=1,NSP
      TERM2=TERM2+DA(J)/M1*MOLE(J)
10 CONTINUE
      TERM5=A*M1+B*WC
      TERM2=TERM2*TERM5
      TERM3=A*COS(TH1)+B*COS(THC)
      F3=-(TERM1+TERM2)*TERM3/DELX
      RETURN
      END
      SUBROUTINE POCUS(TI,PRESSI,RHOI,ALPHI,OT,TN)
      COMMON/PO/ALPHA(7),IFUEL,PRES
      DIMENSION ALPHI(7),AD(10,10),CI(10),Y(7),YN(7),ALPHA(7)
      DIMENSION T0(7),T1(7),B(7),C(7),D(7),E(7),G(7),Z(7)
      T0(1)=6.0
      T0(2)=6.0
      T0(3)=0.5
      T0(4)=0.5
      T0(5)=0.5
      T0(6)=0.5
      T0(7)=0.5
      T1(1)=6.0
      T1(2)=6.0

```

T1(3)=3.0259
 T1(4)=4.0960
 T1(5)=2.9202
 T1(6)=3.6392
 T1(7)=2.4000
 Q(1)=39.7055
 Q(2)=2.5674
 Q(3)=3.5961
 Q(4)=27.4123
 Q(5)=1.7771
 Q(6)=3.3496
 Q(7)=2.3043
 C(1)=0.0
 C(2)=0.0
 C(3)=.5486
 C(4)=1.5999
 C(5)=.1595
 C(6)=.1619
 C(7)=.1531
 D(1)=0.0
 D(2)=0.0
 D(3)=-31.7850
 D(4)=-34.5200
 D(5)=-1.0504
 D(6)=1.3139
 D(7)=-1.4976
 E(1)=0.0
 E(2)=0.0
 E(3)=6.3657
 E(4)=30.9104
 E(5)=2.5521
 E(6)=4.3679
 E(7)=2.6693
 G(1)=404.5564
 G(2)=29.1774
 G(3)=-26.9024
 G(4)=-0.000
 G(5)=-.922
 G(6)=3.4213
 G(7)=-.5961
 Z(1)=.063
 Z(2)=1.0
 Z(3)=1.13
 Z(4)=.126
 Z(5)=2.0
 Z(6)=1.063
 Z(7)=1.75
 PSSSS=PRESSI
 KASE=IFUEL

ORIGINAL PAGE IS
 OF POOR QUALITY

```

IF (KASE.EQ.2) PRESS1=PRESSI*.35
IF (KASE.EQ.3) PRESS1=.2*PRESSI
RHOI=RHOI*PRESSI/PSSSS
KTEST=0
ELO=1.0
OLTI=0.0
EPS=.001
TIME0=1.38725E-5*ELO
DT=DT/TIME0
P0=PRESSI*1.01325E6
RHO0=P0*1.924465E-17
RHOI=RHOI*.5154/RHO0
PRESSI=1.0
T=TI
HI=0.0
DO 65 I=1,7
IF (T-TI(I)) 62,61,61
61 HI=(D(I)+E(I)*T)*ALPHI(I)+HI
GO TO 65
62 IF (T-T0(I)) 63,63,64
63 HI=(G(I)+B(I)*T)*ALPHI(I)+HI
GO TO 65
64 HI=(G(I)+E(I)*T+C(I)*(T-T0(I))**2)*ALPHI(I)+HI
65 CONTINUE
92 CONTINUE
JJJ = 25
JJ=0
T = TI
TSAVE=T
KOUNT=0
RHO=RHOI
DELTA=OLTI
GAMMA=DT*DELTA+1.
PRESS=PRESSI
H=HI
SUMY=0.
DO 11 I=1,7
ALPHA(I)=ALPHI(I)
Y(I)=RHO*ALPHA(I)/Z(I)
YN(I)=0.0
11 SUMY=SUMY+Y(I)
DUM1=0.67031E-7*RHO0*ELO
DUM2=DUM1*RHO0/16.
IF (ALPHA(3).GT.1.E-10) GO TO 6
IF (ALPHA(6).GT.1.E-10) GO TO 6
IF (ALPHA(5).GT.1.E-10) GO TO 30
IF (ALPHA(2).GT.1.E-10) GO TO 30
F5=(1.85E17*EXP (-25./T))*(DUM1*EXP (-29./T)/T)
R5=1.E16*DUM1*RHO0/16.

```

```

      B11=-(F5*.5+2.*B5*Y(1))*SUMY
      CC1=B5*Y(1)**2*SUNY
      CC=GAMMA*(Y(2)+Y(1)*.5)
      C1=F5*CC*SUNY+CC1
      A11=DELTA*B11
      DUM=C1/A11
      YN(1)=-DUM*(Y(1)+DUM)*EXP (A11*DT)
      IF(YN(1).LT.0.0) YN(1)=0.0
      YN(4)=CC-YN(1)*.5
      GO TO 99
30  IF(ALPHA(4).GT.1.E-10) GO TO 6
      IF(ALPHA(1).GT.1.E-10) GO TO 6
      F8=(5.0E16*EXP (-30.3/T))*DUM1*EXP (-30.3/T)/T
      B8=6.E14*DUM1*RHO0/16.
      B11=-(F8*.5+2.*B8*Y(1))*SUMY
      CC1=B8*Y(1)*Y(1)*SUMY
      B8=GAMMA*(Y(2)+Y(1)*.5)
      C1=F8*B8*SUNY+CC1
      A11=DELTA*B11
      DUM=C1/A11
      YN(1)=-DUM*(Y(1)+DUM)*EXP (A11*DT)
      YN(2)=B8-YN(1)*.5
      IF(YN(2).LT.0.0) YN(2)=0.0
      YN(5)=B8-YN(2)*.5
      GO TO 99
6  CONTINUE
      KOUNT=1
      IF(KASE.EQ.2) T=1./(1.1007/T-.09497)
      IF(KASE.EQ.3) T=1./(.786/T+.2381)
      F1=3.E14*EXP (-8.81/T)*DUM1
      F2=3.E14*EXP (-4.83/T)*DUM1
      F3=3.E14*EXP (-3.02/T)*DUM1
      F4=F3
      B1=2.48E13*EXP (-.66/T)*DUM1
      B2=1.3E14*EXP (-2.49/T)*DUM1
      B3=1.33E15*EXP (-10.95/T)*DUM1
      B4=3.12E15*EXP (-12.51/T)*DUM1
      T=TSAVE
      TSAVE=T
      IF(KASE.EQ.2) T=1.241+.09524*T
      F6=9.66E18*EXP (-62.2/T)/T*DUM1
      F7=8.00E16*EXP (-52.5/T)/T*DUM1
      B6=1.E17*DUM2
      B7=1.E16*DUM2
      T=TSAVE
      F5=1.05E17*EXP (-54./T)/T*DUM1
      F8=5.80E16*EXP (-60.6/T)/T*DUM1
      B5=1.E16*DUM2
      B8=6.E14*DUM2

```

```

DUM1=(Y(2)+Y(6)+Y(3))*0.5
DUM2=(Y(1)+Y(6))*0.5+Y(3)
DUM3=Y(1)*0.5+Y(6)+Y(3)
DUM4=F1*Y(1)*DUM1+B1*Y(2)*Y(6)
DUM5=F2*Y(2)*DUM2+B2*Y(1)*Y(6)
DUM6=F3*Y(6)*DUM2+B3*Y(1)*Y(3)
DUM7=F4*Y(5)*Y(6)-B4*Y(2)*Y(3)
DUM8=(F2*0.5-B7*SUNY)*Y(2)+B2*Y(6)
DUM9=(F1*0.5-B7*SUNY)*Y(1)+B1*Y(6)
DUM10=(F2*0.5-B1)*Y(2)+(B2-F1*0.5)*Y(1)
DUM11=(F1*0.5-B3)*Y(1)-F3*Y(6)
DUM12=F1*DUM1-B3*Y(3)-F3*0.5*Y(6)
DUM13=(F8*SUNY+F1*Y(1))*0.5
DUM14=B6*Y(1)*SUNY-F3*DUM3
DUM15=2.*F4*Y(6)
DUM16=SUNY*Y(1)
DUM17=B6*SUNY*Y(6)
B12=DUM9-F2*DUM2
B21=DUM8-F1*DUM1
B19=(F6-F5)*SUNY-F2*Y(2)+DUM11
B29=(F2-B4)*Y(2)-DUM13
B91=DUM12+B21-CUM8+DUM17
B27=SUNY*(F7-F8/2.)*DUM10+DUM15
B79=F6*SUNY-DUM11+(2.*B4-F2)*Y(2)
B77=- (CUM14+SUNY*F7+(F1*0.5+B2)*Y(1)+(B1+F2*0.5)*Y(2)+2.*DUM15)
B92=-B4*Y(3)
B22=-SUNY*(2.*B8*Y(2)+B7*Y(1))-B1*Y(6)+F2*DUM2-DUM13+B92
B11=DUM12-F5*SUNY*0.5-(F2*0.5+B7*SUNY)*Y(2)-B2*Y(6)-DUM17-2.*B5*DUM1
16
B97=DUM14+DUM15
B99=DUM11-(F1*0.5*Y(1)+F6*SUNY+B4*Y(2))
B71=- (DUM12+DUM8+DUM17)
B72=2.*B4*Y(3)-DUM9-F2*DUM2
B17=SUNY*(F7-F5/2.)*DUM10-DUM14-2.*F3*DUM3
CC1=DUM5-DUM4+DUM6+(B6*Y(6)+B5*Y(1)+B7*Y(2))*DUM16
CC2=DUM4-DUM5-DUM7+(B7*Y(1)+B4*Y(2))*SUNY*Y(2)
CC7=DUM4+DUM5-DUM6+2.*DUM7+(B6*Y(6)-B7*Y(2))*DUM16
CC9=DUM6-DUM7-B6*Y(6)*DUM16
14
B8=GAMMA*(Y(5)+(Y(2)+Y(6)+Y(3))*0.5)
CC=GAMMA*(Y(4)+Y(3)+(Y(1)+Y(6))*0.5)
AD(1,1)=B11+DELTA-F1*B8
AD(1,2)=B12+F2*CC
AD(1,3)=B17+F3*CC
AD(1,4)=B19
AD(2,1)=B21+F1*B8
AD(2,2)=B22+DELTA-F2*CC
AD(2,3)=B27
AD(2,4)=B29
AD(3,1)=B71+F1*B8

```

```

AD(3,2)=872+F2*CC
AD(3,3)=877+DELTA-F3*CC
AD(3,4)=879
AD(4,1)=891
AD(4,2)=892
AD(4,3)=897+F3*CC
AD(4,4)=899+DELTA
CI(1)=CC1+F5*SUMP*CC
CI(2)=CC2+F8*SUMP*CC
CI(3)=CC7
CI(4)=CC9
SCALE=0.0
DO 50 I=1,4
DO 50 J=1,4
50 SCALE=MAX1(SCALE,ABS(AD(I,J)))
DO 51 I=1,4
DO 52 J=1,4
52 AD(I,J)=AD(I,J)/SCALE
51 CI(I)=CI(I)/SCALE
CALL HERMAN(YN,DT,AD,Y,CI,88,CC,SCALE)
99 DO 90 J=1,6
IF(YN(J).GE.0.0) GO TO 90
DT=DT/10.
KTEST=KTEST+1
IF(KTEST-3) 92,27,27
90 CONTINUE
DUM=0.0
DO 1 J=1,6
1 DUM=DUM+YN(J)*Z(J)
RHON=DUM/(1.-ALPHA(7))
YN(7)=RHON*ALPHA(7)/Z(7)
SUMYN=0.0
DO 2 J=1,7
2 SUMYN=SUMYN+YN(J)
TT=PRESS/SUMYN
DO 4 J=1,6
4 ALPHA(J)=YN(J)*Z(J)/RHON
AM=0.0
BM=0.0
CM=0.0
DO 505 I=1,7
IF(TT-T1(I)) 502,501,501
501 BM=BM-E(I)*ALPHA(I)*.5
CM=CM+D(I)*ALPHA(I)
GO TO 505
502 IF(TT-T0(I)) 503,503,504
503 BM=BM-B(I)*ALPHA(I)*.5
CM=CM+G(I)*ALPHA(I)
GO TO 505

```

```

504 AH=AH+C(I)*ALPHA(I)
    BH=BH+ALPHA(I)*(C(I)*T0(I)-B(I)*.5)
    CH=CH+ALPHA(I)*(G(I)+C(I)*T0(I)**2)
505 CONTINUE
    CH=CH-H
    IF(AH) 507,506,507
506 T=CH/BH/2.
    GO TO 508
507 T=(BH+SQRT (BH*BH-AH*CH))/AH
508 CONTINUE
    IF(JJ)31,31,22
    31 ERR1=TT-T
    IF (ABS(TT/T-1.0).LE.EPS) GO TO 27
    GAM1=GAMMA
    GAMMA=.98*GAMMA
130 GAM2=GAMMA
    DELTA=(GAMMA-1.)/DT
    JJ=JJ+1
    IF (JJ-JJJ) 84,84,12
    84 IF (KOUNT.EQ.1) GO TO 14
    T=TSAVE
    GO TO 6
    22 ERR2=TT-T
    IF (ABS(TT/T-1.0).LE.EPS) GO TO 27
    25 GAMMA=GAM1-ERR1*(GAM2-GAM1)/(ERR2-ERR1)
    GAM1=GAM2
    ERR1=ERR2
    GO TO 130
    12 WRITE (6,13)
    13 FORMAT(1H0,23H JJ IS GREATER THAN JJJ)
    27 TN=T
    DO 28 J=1,7
    28 ALPHN(J)=ALPHA(J)
    DT=DT*TIME0
    PRESSI=PSSSS
    RETURN
    END

```